UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
JUL 31 1946

The Weather
Today—Partly cloudy with moderate temperature. Yesterday—High, 87; low, 74.

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May Suffers Heart Attack, Can't Testify

Truman Signs Bill to Revive OPA With 'Reluctance'

Plan Falls 'Far Short' Of Goal, He Declares

Promises to Call Special Session To Avert Disaster If Program Fails

(Text on Page 2)

By the Associated Press

President Truman signed a bill reviving the OPA yesterday but told Congress it falls "far short" of guaranteeing "generally stable" prices.

He announced he will call Congres back from its recess for a special session to strengthen the price controls law if it becomes necessary to prevent "economic disaster."

"If it appears that all the efforts of the Government and the people will not be enough under the present legislation," the President wrote, "I shall have no alternative but to call the Congress back to a special session to strengthen the price control laws and to enact such fiscal and monetary legislation as we need to save us from the threat of economic disaster."

Signs With 'Reluctance'

Declaring he had signed the bill with "reluctance," he said it is a better one than that he vetoed June 29.

"While the present measure by no means guarantees that inflation can be avoided," he continued, "it offers a sufficient prospect of success to warrant the making of a wholehearted effort to keep our economy on an even keel until a flood of goods makes further controls unnecessary."

The President declared the bill "makes the task of staving off inflation even more difficult than it has been in the past."

He said it will require "some price increases where there will be no substantial expansion in production" but that it "reduces materially both the number and the size of these increases," as compared with the vetoed bill.

To Appoint Board

He announced he will proceed promptly to appoint the price decontrol board provided for under the law and that he will name men "in whose judgment and fairness the Congress and the country will have complete confidence."

"I pledge the Administration to do its full part in this struggle," the President's message continued. "But it must not be forgotten that the battle against inflation is not the Government's battle alone—it is the people's battle as well.

"Consumers must vigorously resist exorbitant prices. Black markets cannot be suppressed solely by enforcement measures. Businessmen must, as controls are progressively removed, exercise self-restraint and forgo the opportunity for short-run gain from profiteering in favor of long-run advantage in stable prices and fair profits."

OPA to Do Best, Porter Says

OPA Administrator Paul Porter issued this statement:

"OPA will do its best to make this bill work, and we think it will work.

"Decisions on specific problems will be announced as rapidly as possible."

The agency had planned to issue immediately 142 pricing orders, some granting temporary increases mainly on industrial materials and equipment, and others eliminating former price controls on a variety of other products.

These were put over until today when, in view of the late hour of the President's action, OPA was

See OPA, Page 2, Column 4.

Yugoslavs Deny Catholic Purge

Belgrade, Yugoslavia, July 25 (AP).—The Yugoslav Ministry of Information asserted today that reports that Premier Marshal Tito had launched a terroristic anti-Catholic policy of killing priests were "old accusations renewed to coincide with the Paris Peace Conference.

(A Vatican source said yesterday that an estimate of more than 200 priests being executed in Yugoslavia since the end of the war was "not, according to Vatican information, exaggerated." More than 400 priests were said to have been tried in recent months).

The spokesman said some priests had been executed snice Tito took power, but asserted that "they were tried as war criminals, not as priests."

Changed Her Mind

Police Rescue Wave Officer After She Leaps From Bridge

A Wave officer decided early yesterday that maybe life can be beautiful.

She made this decision as she was falling 90 feet from the Key Bridge at about 3 a.m.

"My idea of suicide vanished during that fall," Lieut. Comdr. Bernice Ann Boner, 39, attractive divorcee, told police when they pulled her from the river 30 minutes later.

Commander Boner, who lives at 1751 New Hampshire ave. nw., set up her suicide attempt by hailing a cab at 16th and R sts. nw. She told the driver, Francis J. Collins, of 126 Forrester st. sw., to take her to Key Bridge where she was to meet a friend in a car bearing New York tags.

Hears Door Open

Collins swung across the bridge to the Virginia side. Finding no car with New York tags, he started back. Midway across the bridge on the return trip he heard his passenger opening the rear door. Collins slammed on his brakes.

The cab driver managed to grab the Wave officer's arm, but she pulled free, ran to the 5-foot parapet, climbed it and jumped.

Collins raced away in his cab for police help. At 34th and M sts. nw., he found Policeman Pasquale D'Ambrosio, who called the Seventh Precinct and obtained as reinforcements three other policemen, Raymond S. Evans, George W. Sebastian and Paul C. Perry.

Associated Press Photo
LIEUT. COMDR. BERNICE ANN BONER
Pulled From the Potomac

While Perry searched the water with a spotlight from the bridge, the other policemen rowed to midstream in a rowboat. They found the Wave officer swimming in a circle.

Comdr. Boner refused to climb

See WAVE, Page 10, Column 4.

Truman Backs Civic Send-Off For Byrnes

President Truman yesterday heartily indorsed The Washington Post's proposal that Secretary of State Byrnes be given a civic send-off when he leaves tomorrow for the Peace Conference in Paris.

Mr. Truman said at a White House news conference that he thought The Post's suggestion was a very good idea. He said he would be at the National Airport to bid Mr. Byrnes goodby.

In its front page proposal, The Post pointed out that Byrnes, with the President's "constant and cordial" backing, had worked unremittingly for peace and deserved a public show of appreciation in this, his seventh trip to Europe since the Potsdam Conference a year ago.

Of Byrnes, The Post said: "He carries a load on his shoulders. Every right thinking American prays for his success.

"Here in Washington we can express the feeling that every American has in his heart.

"We can give him a civic send-off."

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are in hearty accord with plans for the civic send-off, they said in a statement, adding:

"Secretary Byrnes is embarking on what will probably be the most important of all his foreign missions. The Commissioners hope that the citizens of Washington will show by their presence at his departure their faith in him and his mission and pray for the success of his undertaking.

Arms Plants Reported Busy In Soviet Zone

By Edwin Shanke

Berlin, July 25 (AP).—Reliable reports from the Russian zone of Germany indicated today that former German war plants there are producing arms material despite the Potsdam Agreement which calls for complete demilitarization and destruction of the Reich war potential.

American and British authorities have been receiving such evidence from beyond the zonal frontier for months. They have had no opportunity to confirm it.

They expressed no alarm, however.

Responsible sources said it was significant that the Russians so far have refused to allow any quadripartite economic mission to enter their zone to check up on demilitarization. One informant said:

"We take these reports that former Nazi plants now are forging war goods for the Russians as a sign of how seriously the war must have affected Russian economy and how weak the Russians must feel in relation to the West, particularly because we have the atom bomb.

"To the Russians, it apparently seemed essential immediately to begin rebuilding the strength of their armed forces by the quickest means."

The reports said:

An armor plate factory in Saxony has increased its personnel from a wartime peak of 4000 men to 6000.

In Leipzig, the Hugo Schneider works is manufacturing land and sea mines. The Koerting electrical works is making searchlights and transformers and the Meyer and Wichert Steel Works is making tank tracks.

Evictions Halted

Revived OPA Orders Rents Rolled Back to June 30 Status

By John W. Ball
Post Reporter

Residential rents throughout the Nation will roll back to their June 30 status, the OPA announced last night as the first action under its new lease on life.

Any adjustments in leases must be applied for as they would have been had no suspension of OPA taken place June 30.

Evictions started by landlords under local laws since the July pause in OPA control are automatically cancelled.

Advances or rent deposits will be refunded at once.

However, in two instances tenants may suffer because of the temporary suspension of the price law. They are:

(1) Any additional rent collected for the 25-day period of suspension does not have to be refunded, although rents must immediately return to former ceilings.

(2) Tenants evicted since July 1, or who have moved to avoid eviction, have no recourse.

The effective date of the OPA control was yesterday, in the 520 oldr OPA rent control areas, and in 8 new rental areas newly established, Ivan D. Carson, deputy administrator for rent, said.

Other provisions of the rent order are:

The act replaces all State and local rent controls. (This does not affect Washington, where the District Rent Control Office, another Federal agency, operates.)

Rental increases granted by State or local agencies during the period of OPA suspension will no longer apply.

Landlords who continue to collect rents above the ceiling are subject to prosecution.

Any changes in rental bases during the interim, such as from a monthly or weekly basis to a daily

See ORDERS, Page 8, Column 6.

House Votes To Boost Its Pay $2500

Agrees to $12,500 Limit on Salary, Cuts Number of Committees to 19

By the Associated Press

The House last night passed, 229 to 61, a bill to boost salaries of Congressmen, make them eligible for pensions, and overhaul the machinery by which they work.

The tradition-shattering measure, among other things, slashes the number of House Committees from 48 to 19 and of Senate Committees from 33 to 15.

The Senate passed similar legislation June 11. The two versions will be sent to a Senate-House Conference Committee for adjustment of differences.

Votes $12,500 Limit

The Senate measure would increase the learly pay of members from $10,000 to $15,000, but the House voted to limit the raise to $12,500 annually.

Under the House Version, however, a $2500 yearly, tax-free expense fund for members would be retained. Under the Senate's bill this allowance would be abolished.

The Senate measure also provided for an $8000-a-year administrative assistant for each legislator, but the House refused to accept this proposal.

Rejects Amendment

The House rejected by a voice vote an amendment by Representative Judd (R., Minn.) to provide a $8800-a-year assistant. It also turned down by a 116 to 32 standing vote an amendment by Representative Poage (D., Tex.) for a $5000-a-year additional clerk.

The House dicision on the measure as a whole was by a voice vote.

Earlier the supporters of the measure had won a series of test votes.

Clearly in control, they beat back by large majorities several attempts to rewrite a section which would cut the number of standing House committees from 48 to 19.

Among amendments defeated yesterday were these:

By Representative Biemiller (D., Wis.) to abolish the Committee on Un-American Activities. Rejected by a 127-to-25 standing vote.

By Representative Lyle (D., Tex.) to prevent consolidation of the Postoffice and Post Roads Committee into the Civil Service and Public Works Committees. Rejected by 92-to-46 standing vote.

By Representative Pittenger (R., Minn.) to prevent absorption of the Claims Committee by other groups. Rejected by voice vote.

Written into the measure by a voice vote was a provision by Representative Herter (R., Mass.) requiring committees to hold special sessions to hear members testify on bills they introduce. The Senate

See CONGRESS, Page 8, Column 3.

Civilian Rule Is Put Back In Atom Bill

Conferees Indorse Original Proposal; Vote Expected Today In Both Chambers

By Alfred Friendly
Post Reporter

Senate-House conferees finished consideration of atomic energy legislation yesterday, approving a bill for an exclusively civilian control commission and for Government control over major patents.

Of the 10-man conference committee, only Representative J. Parnell Thomas (R., N. J.) voted against filing the conference report, which will bring the bill up in both chambers, possibly today, for a final vote.

Senate approval was taken for granted, but it appeared clear last night that House Republicans would put up a fight to kill the measure for this session. They have battled for a strong military representation on the control commission and for patent provisions which would permit unrestricted private exploitation of atomic developments by their inventors.

Had Accepted Amendments

Earlier, effecting a final compromise, the Senate conferees had accepted a House amendment to the original McMahon bill providing for the appointment of a member of the armed forces as director of the commission's division of military applications.

They also accepted a House provision permitting the President to authorize the Army to make weapons and bombs devices using fissionable material.

Moves Defeated

The principal House admendments which were struck were those requiring the appointment of one Army or Navy officer to the commission, and permitting the appointment of two.

In addition, the conferees restored the original Senate version of the section on patents.

Although among the House conferees, the division was on strict party lines, the Senate conferees were unanimous and it was the two Republicans, Senators Vandenberg (Mich.) and Millikin (Colo.) who led the fights for civilian administration and for control of patents, respectively.

Rodney Nominated For U. S. Court Post

Richard Seymour Rodney was nominated yesterday by President Truman to be a United States district judge for Delaware.

He would fill, if his nomination is confirmed by the Senate, a newly created position. The White House announced earlier that the President had signed legislation creating the new position.

All Victims Near Blast

10 Ships Sunk, 6 Damaged; Atom Rays' Dispersal Waited

By Howard Blakeslee

Aboard USS Appalachian, Bikini (Friday), July 26 (AP).—To what extent the giant hand of the atomic bomb laid its deadly grip on 75 target ships anchored in the radioactive waters of this lagoon was still being determined today.

This much was known—10 ships including the battleship Arkansas and aircraft carrier Saratoga were resting on the bottom, sunk by yesterday's first underwater atomic explosion.

Six more, including the battleships New York and Nagato, the light carrier Independence, and heavy cruiser Pensacola were damaged.

Observer ships carrying scientists and Navy men eager to assess the full damage to the guinea pig fleet reentered the lagoon Thursday, some less than nine hours after the underwater blast was touched off.

Crews were alerted, however, to move out to high seas again should radioactive waters drift south from the northeast section of the lagoon where the bomb was detonated. two tugs attempting to beach the mortally wounded "Sara" were frustrated by radiation on lagoon waters.

Preliminary damage assessments showed, however, that the 15 target ships sunk or damaged were all close to the detonation center.

The first box-score showed these vessels sunk:

The 33-year-old battleship Arkansas, 26,100 tons, which closed a distinguished fighting career.

The 19-year-old aircraft carrier Saratoga, 33,000 tons standard displacement, lragest of the world's carriers until the huge new Midway class came off the ways in the closing days of World War II.

LSM 60 (landing ship, medium), the suicide ship which carried atom bomb No. 5 to its final destination.

Yard oiler, of concrete construction.

An LST (landing ship, tank).

Resting on the bottom of Bikini Lagoon were these submarines which had been submerged prior to the blast:

The heavy-hulled Pilotfish, closest of all target vessels to the point of detonation; the heavy-hulled Apogon; the light-hulled Skipjack and Searaven, and one other—either the light-hulled Tuna or heavy-hulled Dentuda.

One of two surfaced submarines appeared undamaged after the blast. It was either the heavy-hulled Parche or Skate.

Among the damaged ships, the pagoda-masted battleship Nagato and the venerable battleship New York were listing.

The light carrier Independence, still scarred from the July 1 atomic aerial burst, the heavy cruiser Pensacola, the destroyer Hughes, and

See TEST, Page 10, Column 2.

Presidential Appointees

Webb New Budget Chief, Clark, Keyserling on Economic Unit

President Truman yesterday announced the appointment of a new budget director, James E. Webb of Oxford, N. C., and named two of the three members of his Economic Council.

These were, as forecast in Tuesday's Post, Leon H. Keyserling, general counsel of the National Housing Agency; and John Davidson Clark, dean of the University of Nebraska college of business administration.

The President also confirmed the news that George W. Taylor, former chairman of the War Labor Board and now a professor at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania, will become public member and chairman of the OWMR advisory board. He succeeds O. Max Gardner, who left the post to become Undersecretary of the Treasury.

Gardner's Protege

Webb, the new budget director, is a protege of Gardner, having served as his assistant in the Treasury since March of this year. He is 40 years old and a graduate of the University of North Carolina. He received his law degree at George Washington University and has been a top official in the Sperry Gyroscope Co. since 1936. During the war he was a Marine Corps flyer.

Webb succeeds Harold D. Smith, who resigned from the job of Director of the Budget to become vice president of the World Bank.

JAMES E. WEBB
Nominated as Budget Director

Other announcements in Mr. Truman's news conference bearing on the economic scene:

1. The Office of Economic Stabilization, formerly headed by Chester Bowles but now reduced to an eight-man agency, has been transferred to the OWMR. John R. Steelman, OWMR director,

See COUNCIL, Page 10, Column 5.

Underway Since Last Year

Army Conducting Own Probe Of Officers in Munitions Case

Captain Garsson, Son Of Shell Maker, Was Court-Martialed

Capt. Jack Garsson was court-martialed for disobedience of orders last year over a dispute with his commanding officer on tactics.

A "summary of the facts" of the court-martial of Muntion Maker Murray Garsson's son released yesterday by the War Department, showed that young Garsson twice refused to obey an order by a superior to move his mortar company into a certain area near Gries, France, because he believed it "tactically unsound."

Sentenced to dismissal for his offense, his sentence later was suspended by General Eisenhower, following a recommendation for clemency by the court-martial which convicted him.

Ten days after his trial started, however, Congressman May wrote General Eisenhower, interceding for the son of his "warm, personal friend" Murray Garsson. He followed it with another such letter after Eisenhower sent him a perfunctory reply, promising the case would be thoroughly investigated.

Yesterday, "Ike" said he had no "personal recollection" of May's letter until his staff recalled the matter to him in recent months. The War Department said that the suspension of sentence in Garsson's case followed the usual practice in the ETO where purely military offenses were involved and the court had recommended clemency.

The Mead Committee, however, was probing deeply into evidence that Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt,

See GARSSON, Page 8, Column 3.

General Sultan's Office Following Senate Hearings Closely

By John G. Norris
Post Reporter

A thorough investigation of all Army personnel involved in the Garsson munitions probe has been under way for months, the War Department announced yesterday.

Appropriate disciplinary action will be taken against any of the officers concerned after the Mead committee winds up its investigation.

Maj. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, Army public relations chief, said yesterday that the Inspector General's probe has been under way since late last year, when the first evidence of the munitions scandal was discovered.

Undersecretary of War Royall, in charge of Army discipline, then directed Lieut. Dan Sultan, former District of Columbia commissioner and now the Army Inspector General to go into the matter.

Follow Hearings Closely

Officers of his branch have been carefully following the hearings, Parks said, and whenever an Army officer's name cropped up immediately started their own probe. Sultan will determine whether the evidence warrants a recommendation to General Eisenhower that disciplanary action be taken.

Asked specifically about the trip ranking Army Chemcal Warfare Officers made to New York at Government expense to attend the wedding of Murray Garsson's

See ARMY, Page 2, Column 5.

More Study Held Necessary

Truman's Personal Appeal Viewed No Help to Housing Bill

By the Associated Press

A personal appeal from President Truman in behalf of the Wagner-Ellender-Taft national housing bill apparently failed yesterday to improve prospects for House passage of the legislation before Congress adjourns next week.

The President wrote Speaker Rayburn (D., Tex.), Democratic Leader McCormack of Massachusetts, and Chairman Spence (D., Ky.) of the House Banking Committee calling for immediate House action on the Senate, approvad bill.

The bill, he said, "is essential to provide houses at costs and rentals within the reach of the majority of veterans."

"Time is of the essence," he added.

Speaker Rayburn told the President last Monday there is no chance for passage, and a check after the President's letter arrived at the Capitol disclosed no change in this prospect.

However, Spence called the Banking Committee to a meeting today for resumption of hearings on the bill.

The hearings thus far have been delayed because opponents of the bill objected to the group sitting while the House was in session or while a quorum was not present. The opposition has criticized what it terms an effort to press the legislation through the House without adequate study.

Scores of witnesses have asked to be heard, particularly representatives of private financing and building businesses who object to the Government's taking over larger powers in the home-building field.

The legislation, sponsored by Senators Wagner (D., N. Y.), Ellender (D., La.), and Taft (R., Ohio), contemplates a 10-year housing program with construction of 1,500,000 dwelling units each year. This includes a far-reaching public housing and slum-clearance program.

Congressman Was Slated To Appear This Morning

His Attorney Tells Mead Committee Of Illness; Word From Doctor Waited

By the Associated Press

The Senate War Investigating Committee announced last night that it had been notified Representative May (D., Ky.) had suffered a heart attack and would be unable to testify today on his connections with a Midwest munitions combine.

Chairman Mead (D., N. Y.) said the information came to the committee through May's attorney, Warren Magee. Magee told the committee that May was rushed to his home where he would have to remain "quietly for several days."

Senator Ferguson (R., Mich.) suggested, however, that the committee meet at 9 a. m., Eastern Standard Time, today, as scheduled.

May had been expected to appear at that time for questioning under oath on reports that he lent his influence to the combine in obtaining contracts, advance payments, material and manpower.

Murray Garsson and Joseph Freeman, two other principles in the inquiry, also have had heart trouble.

Earlier in the afternoon reports had circulated that May was ill when he did not appear at a meeting of a Senate-House committee conferring on differences in Senate and House versions of domestic atomic energy legislation.

Heart Condition Aggravated

Mead said that any information on May's condition would have to come from either his attorney or from his physician.

A close associate of May said:

"Mr. May suffered a heart attack today due to a chronic condition aggravated by nervous tension and has been ordered by his physician not to leave his bed," the informant said.

Meantime, President Truman, commenting on the investigation into the Garsson munitions combine, said at a news conference that he was sorry to see some of the things that have happened.

Referring to investigations made during the war by the same Senate committee under his own chairmanship, the President said we tried our best to prevent that sort of thing.

Switching suddenly from its inquiry into May's part in the wartime business affairs of amunitions combine, the committee called two Generals to a private session to find out more about the case of Capt. Joseph H. Garsson, who was granted clemency after being found guilty.

One was Maj. Gen. Alden H. Waitt, chief of Chemical Warfare Service, identified by the committee as the bearer of the first of two letters addressed by May, chairman of the House Military Committee, to Eisenhower, then Supreme Allied Commander in Europe.

The other was Maj. Gen. William N. Porter, former chief of that

See PROFITS, Page 2, Column 8.

Butter-Poor Grocer Has Sense of Humor

Boston, July 25 (U.P.).—Provoked by his patrons' refusal to buy butter at current high prices, a grocer today displayed in his window a mound of butter cartons draped with crepe.

Over the display hung a sign that read: "In memory of our dear butter customers."

Stolen Auto Recovered, Taken Again in 2 Hours

Philadelphia, July 25 (U.P.).—John P. Quigley thanked the police politely today when they notified him his stolen automobile was recovered. He drove the auto from the police station to the identical spot where it had been stolen. Two hours later, he phoned the police. The auto was stolen again.

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Text of Truman's OPA Message

The text of President Truman's message on signing the OPA bill yesterday follows:

To the Congress of the United States:

I have today signed H. J. Res. 371 amending the price control laws and extending them for another year. I have signed this measure with reluctance.

I had hoped for a bill under which the Government could with full confidence assure the people that prices would remain generally stable in these last few critical months of the transition to a free economy. This bill falls far short of that hope. I am advised, however, that it is the best bill the Congress will now pass. It is clear, moreover, that it is a better bill than the one I was forced to veto on June 29. It that bill had become law, inflation would have been inevitable. While the present measure by no means guarantees that inflation can be avoided, it offers a sufficient prospect of success to warrant the making of a wholehearted effort to keep our economy on an even keel until a flood of goods makes further controls unnecessary.

The behavior of prices and rents in the last four weeks has given the country a frightening foretaste of what would happen to the cost of living without price and rent control. Even though many factors were operating to restrain prices during this period, prices have nevertheless risen steadily and ominously.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index of 28 basic commodities in the primary markets has shown an increase of 24.8 per cent in the 26 days since June 28, 1946, as against an increase of only 13.1 per cent in the three years and 42 days between the signing of the hold-the-line order on May 17, 1943, and June 28, 1946. Of this increase, only about 2 per cent can be attributed to the removal of subsidies. These, it must be remembered, are prewholesale figures. The impact of the increase has not yet been fully felt by consumers. Retailers have for the most part held to their OPA prices so long as their old inventories lasted.

Increases Continue

These increases have occurred in spite of the restraining influences at work to keep prices down. I had requested that the price line be held while the Congress considered the enactment of a workable law. Businessmen hesitated to build up inventories at high prices and thus risk serious loss if prices were rolled back to the June 30 levels. This risk was heightened by the prompt passage in the House of Representatives of a resolution which would restore the June 30 prices and rents. In addition, consumer resistance to increased prices developed immediately.

In view of the alarming rise in prices which took place under these conditions, it is not difficult to predict what would happen if a free market were operating without restraint.

These facts demonstrate that the continuance of effective price control is a vital necessity to our people. There are millions of families for whom a sharp rise in living costs means immediate suffering. There are others who can get along well enough for a while, but ultimately inflation exacts its toll from all.

The present legislation makes the task of staving off inflation even more difficult than it has been in the past. Clothing prices in particular will be difficult to hold at reasonable levels, and there are some other things that consumers will have to go without, or pay higher ceiling prices for them than they should. It is particularly unfortunate that many of these increases result from concessions to special pressures, rather than from the adoption of principles designed to expand production within a stable price structure.

The present bill, despite its inadequacies, is an improvement in many respects over the bill which I vetoed. In my veto message, I emphasized the disastrous consequences which would flow from the Taft amendment and its companion the Wherry amendment. These provisions are fundamentally changed in the present bill. A comparison of the two bills demonstrates this fact.

Although its professed objective was to increase production, the Taft amendment would have required prices to be increased for already profitable industries even where no increase in production was possible. While the present bill will require some price increases where there will be no substantial expansion in production, it reduces materially both the number and the size of these increases.

Year of High Profits

It was mandatory under the Taft amendment to increase prices so that all industries could earn the profits they earned in the year 1941 on every major item they make. This was a year of abnormally high profits. The base for measuring profits under the present bill is the year 1940, in which profits were more nearly representative of normal peace-time operations. At the same time, the use of 1940 margins of profit offers every incentive for full production because 1940 was a highly profitable year.

Another serious deficiency of the Taft amendment is corrected by the present bill. It is obvious that costs go down as volume of production goes up. Yet that amendment would have compelled the Price Administrator to base prices on current costs even though it was perfectly clear that in many industries volume would be increasing so rapidly that the use of current costs would result in exorbitant prices. The present bill permits adjustments to be made for increases in volume that can be reasonably anticipated to occur within three months. This change will cut down substantially the price increases on consumer goods which were out of production during the war.

Another major objection to the Taft amendment was the damage it would have done to compliance and enforcement. OPA has developed uniform dollar-and-cent prices for many important products. This is the most readily understood and easily enforced kind of pricing. Since prices under the Taft amendment were based on each individual manufacturer's own 1941 price, uniform prices could not have been maintained in any case where prices in 1941 varied. The present bill cures this defect. The formula works from the average price for the industry in the base period, and this permits the continuance of enforceable dollar-and-cent prices.

The Wherry amendment would have restored to wholesalers and retailers the percentage markups which prevailed on January 1, 1946. In the months since that time OPA has not passed on to consumers all the increases granted to manufacturers. Instead, the distributors have been required to absorb some of the increases. This was a fair policy because the sales volume was so high that even with reduced markups distributors were generally faring far better than in any recent peace-time year. The present bill gives to distributors the markups which prevailed on March 31, 1946. This change in date means that, without hardships to distributors, consumers are assured of considerably lower prices than would have been required under the Wherry amendment.

Significant Saving in Steel

Thus, price increases will be far fewer, and those that occur will be far smaller, under the present bill than under the vetoed measure. The saving will be most significant in the basic industries, like steel. Since price increases in basic materials mean price increases in all the industries using those materials, an alarming upward spiral of costs and prices on a wide front seemed inescapable under the vetoed bill. Now there is a sound basis for the hope that such a spiral can be prevented.

Furthermore, by drastically reducing the number and size of required price increases, the present bill minimizes two other dangers inherent in the vetoed bill. First, the administrative burden on the Office of Price Administration, while still serious, is not impossible, as it was under the vetoed measure. Secondly, the danger of widespread interruptions of production while industry is waiting for price increases is materially lessened. Unless, however, the Congress promptly provides OPA with an adequate appropriation there are bound to be serious delays in the granting of required price adjustments. These delays would in turn mean slow-downs in production. And it is maximum production that will hasten the day when price control can safely be abandoned.

Finally, the vetoed bill contained a clause which would have destroyed wage stabilization by requiring the inclusion of unapproved wage increases as costs in the price increase formula. That clause has been omitted from the present bill. The invaluable work of the Wage Stabilization Board can therefore be continued.

I regret that the Congress did not comply with my request to refrain from compelling administrative changes that will make our task more difficult. Good Government requires that a law be administered consistently in all the fields where it is applicable. Consistency of policy is difficult to achieve when, as in the present bill, the Congress has provided for division of responsibility. I am confident, however, that the Price Administrator and the Secretary of Agriculture will work closely together to maintain unified policies.

To Appoint Board

I shall proceed promptly to appoint the Price Decontrol Board provided for by this statute. We are all anxious, on the one hand, not to cling to these controls too long and, on the other hand, not to release them too soon. The standards prescribed by the Congress for removing and restoring controls are reasonable standards. As I said in my veto message, I have not been opposed to the creation of an independent board to resolve these difficult questions of timing the removal of controls. I propose to appoint as members of the board men in whose judgment and fairness the Congress and the country will have complete confidence.

Price control is but one of the means of combatting inflation. Under the best of circumstances price control alone could not preserve economic stability. Because of the defects in the present legislation and because of the months of delay in its enactment, it is all the more apparent that more extensive use of the power to allocate scarce materials may be required and that sterner fiscal and monetary measures than would otherwise be called for may prove to be necessary.

In order to bring spendable income more closely in balance with the supply of goods, attention must be given to strong anti-inflationary policies such as further reduction of Federal expenditures. If, despite such measures, inflation still threatens, consideration must then be given to the formulation of a more rigorous tax policy. Such a tax program would, I realize, be unpalatable at a time when we are doing out utmost to increase production, but if it is the only alternative to the ravages of inflation, we would have no choice.

I pledge the Administration to do its full part in this struggle, but it must not be forgotten that the battle against inflation is not the Government's battle alone—it is the people's battle as well. Consumers must vigorously resist exorbitant prices. Black markets cannot be suppressed solely by enforcement measures. Businessmen must, as controls are progressively removed, exercise self-restraint and forgo the opportunity for short-run gain from profiteering in favor of the long-run advantage of stable prices and fair profits.

It it appears that all the efforts of the Government and the people will not be enough under the present legislation, I shall have no alternative but to call the Congress back in special session to strengthen the price control laws and to enact such fiscal and monetary legislation as we need to save us from the threat of economic disaster.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

The White House,
July 25, 1946.

Appointed to Post In American Zone

Associated Press Photo

M. S. SZYMCZAK, member of the Federal Reserve Board of Governors, who has been appointed director of trade and commerce in the American occupation zone of Germany

OPA

From Page 1

unable to meet a filing deadline at the Federal Register. Government orders must be published in the Register before they can be made effective.

The President sent his 2000-word message to Congress a little more than two hours after he signed the OPA bill at 4:05 p. m. At that moment the American economy went back under price control.

The measure conditionally exempts a number of food and other items from ceilings, lays down a formula under which ceilings on many manufactured goods must be upped, and establishes a decontrol board with authority superior in some respects to that of the OPA. The board will be appointed in a day or so and Mr. Truman said he will go outside the OPA to select its three members, in order, he said, to assure an unpacked jury.

But the bill revives the OPA until next June 30, restores rent control on a firm basis as before, and provides an extensive measure of price curbs.

All the rent and price ceilings and other OPA orders which died with the old law June 30 were automatically restored at the moment the bill became law, except those specifically exempted.

The President also requested Congress to provide more than the 75 million dollars already appropriated to run the OPA for the year. A member of the House Appropriations Committee reported that Mr. Truman asked 25 million dollars additional. The OPA budget as submitted to Congress originally called for 105 million dollars.

The restoration of controls came after most of the security and commodity markets had closed but traders generally had anticipated the action. Little effect had been manifest on the stock exchanges and the grain and livestock markets. Those two commodities are exempt from ceilings, for the present at least. Cotton futures in New York slumped the daily permissible limit of $5 a bale on selling partly inspired by prospective new ceilings, and textile markets were quiet pending the establishment of new ceilings.

Mr. Truman announced his action at his news conference, the start of which was held up for 10 minutes past the schedule hour of 4 p. m., while he signed the bill in the presence of Porter and other officials.

It was in reply to a question that he said he signed "reluctantly," giving reporters permission to quote him on the word.

Mr. Truman had characterized the bill as "terrible" before a Senate-House conference committee worked it into its final form. The committee modified the formula designed to guarantee that manufacturers' and processors' prices will cover increased costs. It also changed the flat exemptions from ceilings which the Senate had voted for meat, poultry, dairy products, grain, tobacco, petroleum and other items, making it possible for them to be restored after August 20 if the decontrol board and the Secretary of Agriculture see fit.

But some provisions of the original extension bill which was vetoed June 29 reappeared unchanged in the final version, on which the Senate finally completed congressional action early today. One of these deprived the OPA of final say on agricultural price ceilings and give it to the Agriculture Department. Another sets up the powerful decontrol board. Still another abolishes the maximum average price order by which OPA sought to compel clothing manufacturers to produce a certain proportion of cheap garments.

PROFITS

From Page 1

service. The committee said he secured young Garsson's transfer to the Chemical Warfare Service. Porter's name has figured prominently in the testimony thus far as the committee delved into the combine's business affairs and into gay parties.

So, too, have those of the Garsson brothers—Henry and Murray—promoters of the combine. It was Murray Garsson's son for whom May went to bat in correspondence made public by the committee.

May wrote Eisenhower April 12, 1945, that he understood young Garsson "has come into some difficulty" and was facing "some kind of court-martial."

He said that Captain Garsson's father "is one of my warm personal friends," and "that, of course, is my interest in the matter." He asked Eisenhower to "see that a proper and fair consideration is given to this soldier."

A reply dated April 22, and signed with Eisenhower's name said he would "make an investigation."

Eisenhower, now Chief of Staff, told newsmen he could not remember having seen a letter requesting his intervention, and suggested it might have gone to the Judge Advocate General's Office.

Writes Second Letter

In a second letter dated May 12, May expressed hope that when Eisenhower had "all the facts you can make a final report, completely exonerating him of any wrongs or lack of proper military discipline and obedience to his commanding officer."

"I am confident," May wrote, "that when all the facts are disclosed, you will feel more like commending him than censuring him." He described young Garsson as "a warm personal friend" in whom he had been "personally interested for a number of years."

The War Department reported that the letters were handled "in the routine manner" and that they did not influence disposition of the case.

An Army spokesman said that young Garsson was court-martialed April 2—10 days before May's first letter—on a charge of wilfully disobeying orders, and found guilty with the court recommending clemency.

Eisenhower, the spokesman said, eventually accepted such a recommendation and suspended sentence. Garsson was relieved from active duty on January 22, 1945.

The charges aganst Garsson were based on his refusal to carry out orders to occupy an area which he felt was "tactically unsound." Others officers testified in his defense that they believed his judgment was correct.

The committee disclosed that it had asked the Labor Department for a complete file on Murray Garsson. It has an FBI report that Garsson, as a Labor Department investigator in the Hoover administration, atempted to force the deportation of alien movie actors and directors.

That angle arose again Monday when Ferguson asked former Representative Dickstein (D., N. Y.), who was chairman of the House Immigration Committee, what he knew about reports that Garsson, in that role, had attempted to "shake down" prominent aliens in Hollywood's movie colony. Dickstein said he had no information on it.

ARMY

From Page 1

duaghter, Parks said that the "auditors are looking into that."

"I imagine they will be called upon to make a refund of their travel allowances if the trips are held unwarranted," Parks said.

Asked if this was all that would happen to the officers concerned, he replied:

"Senator Mead asked us to take proper disciplinary action. The War Department is looking into the matter, and when all the evidence is in, appropriate action will be taken."

Text of May-Eisenhower Letters

Following is the text of the correspondence between Representative May and General Eisenhower as made public by the Senate War Investigating Committee:

April 12, 1945.

Dear General Eisenhower:

I am writing you about a matter which is of such a nature that probably I should not even call it to your attention. But regardless of the terrible responsibilities you have, I know the principles of justice would stand high with you under any circumstances.

For that reason I am writing you relative to a young officer who has come into some difficulty in connection with orders from his superior officer. I have reference to Capt. Joseph H. Garsson, Headquarters, 38 CML Mortar Battalion, APO 758. I have been informed that some kind of courtmartial proceedings have been ordered against this soldier and his father is one of my warm personal friends. That, of course, is my interest in the matter.

I would appreciate it if you would direct someone representing you to look into the charges, whatever they are and see that a proper and fair consideration is given to this soldier, who I understand, with this minor exception, has an excellent record. I hope you will not regard me as intruding where I should not.

We here in Congress are deeply inspired by the thrilling victories you are achieving for Allied Armies, and we are particularly proud of our generals and fighting men of the American forces. Good luck to you and to them.

With best wishes I am sincerely yours,

(Signed) A. J. MAY,
Chairman House Military Affairs Committee.

April 22, 1945

Dear Congressman May:

Your letter of April 12, has just came to my desk. I am sending it to the proper authorities, who will make an investigation concerning the charges brought against Capt. Joseph H. Garsson.

Sincerely,

(Signed) DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER.

May 12, 1945.

Dear Gen. Eisenhower:

I appreciate very much your courtesy in acknowledging my letter of April 12, 1945, as promptly as you have with reference to Capt. Joseph H. Garsson, a warm personal friend of mine and a young man in whom I have been personally interested for a number of years for whose integrity and honesty I do not hesitate to vouch.

I have kept in touch with Capt. Garsson during his military career and was intimate with him prior thereto, and know that on one occasion he requested his commanding officer to permit him to go back into combat after he had been assigned to headuarters where he would not have been subjected to any of the hazards of military conflict.

Hopes For Exoneration

I assure you that this young man is patriotic, has ability and courage and I hope when you have all the facts you can make a final report completely exonerating him of any wrongs or lack of proper military discipline and obedience to his commanding officer. I am confident when all the facts are disclosed you will feel more like commending him than censuring him.

Compliments Eisenhower

Within the hour we have received some tremendously interesting war news from the battlefronts. The complete collapse and unconditional surrender of the German armies in Italy, the announcement of the fall of Berlin by Stalin, and the surrender of the German forces in Austria, all of which demonstrate the wisdom of the general staff when they selected you as the Allied military leader.

With renewed confidence and added faith in your military generalship and your military as well as diplomatic statesmanship, I am cordially and sincerely yours,

(Signed) A. J. MAY,
Chairman, Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives.

So It's a Fairish 'Western'; That Disposes of the 'Met'

By Richard L. Coe

"In Old Sacramento," at the Metropolitan, has more holes than a hunk of Swiss cheese, but who cares?

Ruth Donnelly

Certainly not the Metropolitan, where the Western drew a goodly opening crowd yesterday.

Certainly not the swarm of youngsters attracted by starring Player William Elliott, well liked by them in the "Red Ryder" series.

Certainly not upholders of the Hollywood production code, which sees to it that he who holds up the Wells Fargo gold-laden stagecoach Pays.

Certainly not detractors of the Hollywood production code, which somehow allows a younger bandit to escape with the swag—and the girl—without Paying.

Certainly not Jean Lenoir and Bruce Sievier, who must receive a tidy royalty for their song, "Speak to Me of Love," that comparatively recent ditty which, "In Old Sacramento" would have you believe, led California's hit parade back in the 1850's.

Certainly not the estate of Fred Gilbert, who wrote "The Man Who Broke the Bank at Monte Carlo" some 50 years after Constance Moore is making it the hit of the mining camps.

All Kinds of Love

Certainly not Republic Pictures, which apparently rolled up its sleeves, dipped into a fancy bank account and said, "Well, boys and girls, let's make a Western with a capitol wubbleyou."

"In 'Old Sacramento" is it. It's got brother-love: Elliott takes to holding up stagecoaches because some bandits killed his younger brother after jumping a gold claim. It's got movie love: Elliott, the best, loves Constance Moore, the innocent singer who's been so clairvoyant about those song hits of the future. It's got good, clean love: Hank Daniels, whose only crime is in stealing the money back he lost to a crooked gambler, loves La Moore (since she sings in French, it is only proper to return the compliment).

Good-Hearted Ruth Donnelly

"In Old Sacramento" also has a slam-bang fight between Daniels and Jack LeRue, the rat; great open spaces; smoke-filled gambling joints; a dumb but virtuous sheriff in the person of Eugene Pallette, a dumb but virtuous boarding house keeper in the person of Ruth Donnelly, and a Gold Rusher with a Brooklyn accent, Lionel Stander.

The real novelty of "In Old Sacramento" is in the casting of Elliott, who's gotten such a large young-fry following for his honest United States marshal in the "Red Ryder" series. Here he is, wronged by society, it's true, but on the Wrong Side of the Law. Knowing the code rules, it's hard to find any suspense in the film's activities except to wonder just when and how much the hero will have to Pay.

For all these confusing angles, though, "In Old Sacramento" is livelier than most recent Western yarns.

The Metropolitan's supporting subjects include a color jaunt to the Central American republics and a look at their contributions to the war machine; "The Lonesome Stranger," with a cast of dogs and monkeys, and a Paramount News with suitably depressing views of a million and a quarter people at Coney Island. The Metropolitan's certainly far more comfortable than Coney.

ASK THE MEN who mix 'em at fine bars. They can tell you two important things about a Dry Martini. First, the quality of the vermouth is just as important as the quality of the gin. Second, for uniform high quality, always use famous imported Martini & Rossi Vermouth.

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MARTINI & ROSSI Vermouth has long been world famous. The subtle M & R flavor has never been successfully duplicated. Keep both kinds on hand. *Extra Dry* for a Dry Martini. *Regular* for a Manhattan. W. A. Taylor & Company, New York City. Sole Distributors for U. S. A.

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BOON does a grand cleaning job on washable surfaces such as floors, woodwork, walls, linoleum... even automobiles! See simple directions on the label.

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Starring in NIGHT AND DAY, A Warner Bros. Picture

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dissolves instantly in hot or cold water

ANOTHER FINE PRODUCT OF HYGRADE FOOD PRODUCTS CORP.

Matter Of Fact

By Stewart Alsop

Heroic Measures*

IF PRESENT plans work out (always a big if) the Nation will shortly be confronted with the unfamiliar prospect of a Federal Government hell bent on economy. The Truman Administration intends to make the best of a bad job with the compromise price control measure. It has certainly aroused no wild enthusiasm in Administration breasts, but Truman's advisers believe (perhaps the wish is somewhat father to the thought) that it can be made to work, on two conditions. The first is that every possible anti-inflationary measure other than price control be taken. The second is that the regrettable tendency of the Administration to split apart at the seams be halted, and that all the top men be somehow bludgeoned and savaged into working together as one team to fight inflation.

To meet the first condition, plans are now on foot (although they have not been finally approved) to slice Federal expenditures really drastically, even by as much as 5* billion dollars. Such an enormous cut would certainly not be accomplished easily: much smaller budget cuts have always stimulated loud roars of rage and pain from those cut. In this case, most of this money would certainly have to be pared off the huge Army and Navy expenditures. Critics of both services believe that neither has fully recovered from the wartime psychology of lavish spending, and that if a few billions were lopped off their budgets the national defense would be in no wise impaired. On the other hand, both services are almost as powerful within the Administration as they were during the war, and they can make a good case, in view of the international situation and their commitments abroad, for continuing the present enormous rate of expenditure.

However, President Truman is said to have been convinced that drastic cuts must be made, and in this case the economy-minded John Snyder, at last a round peg in a round hole in his Treasury job, would probably side with the stabilizers.

ANOTHER ECONOMY and anti-inflationary measure would be a virtual moratorium on Federal construction for a number of months. In fact, the Government will try to draw in its horns all along the line, on spending, while at the same time keeping taxes at their present high level. It will be a peculiar experience to live with a Government whose intentions are wholly deflationary. But it must be born in mind that at the present stage these are only somewhat nebulous intentions.

The second condition for effective price control, that of forcing real cooperation within the Administration, will be no easier than the first. Yet although the OPA compromise to which Congress finally gave birth divides the authority for price control three ways, between the decontrol board, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson, and what is left of OPA, it must be remembered that the final authority still rests with the President. As far as the decontrol board is concerned, the President can pick his own men. If he wished, he could wait until Congress went home, and appoint the board as "acting," thus sidestepping confirmation until the next session of Congress. The rumor that he would appoint Chester Bowles, which sent Wall Street stocks tumbling, is undoubtedly without foundation, but it could be done. Paul Porter has been attempting to persuade James Brownlee, former top Bowles aide, to take the chairmanship. But at any rate, whoever is finally appointed, it is quite obvious that men who will work closely with Porter and the OPA will certainly be chosen.

SECRETARY ANDERSON and the Agriculture Department present a tougher problem. It is no secret that Anderson and many of his aides have been at odds with the whole stabilization program for months, and Anderson has become a sort of personal devil to many stabilization-minded men in the Administration. Yet Anderson after all holds his position by grace of the President. If the President's tough mood is correctly reported, the chances are that it will be made clear to Anderson that he will be expected to use his new powers wholeheartedly to support the new price policy. The same goes for Small, Civilian Production administrator, also no crusader for price control. He will be firmly persuaded to clamp down hard on inventories.

All these plans remain of course in the realm of good intions with which the road of the Truman Administration has been liberally paved. But there is every reason to believe that this time Truman really means business. Truman is undoubtedly not thinking primarily in political terms, but obviously if he signs the compromise price control measure, with whatever protestations of reluctance, and prices rise really steeply nevertheless, it will certainly not strengthen his Administration politically.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Nonsense, Butch—I'll take care of the check!"

Political Apathy

By Mark Sullivan

Trend Reverse Seen in November

UNTIL SOME 10 days ago, the party primary elections for nominating members of Congress had a characteristic which puzzled leaders of both parties. To a conspicuous degree, members of the present Congress seeking renomination got it, in both parties. This ran counter to expectation. The common judgment had been that there was discontent in the country and that, in a spirit of turning the "ins" out, this would express itself in denying renomination to members of Congress. After most of the primaries had been held and had resulted in renomination, observers and leaders began to wonder whether the judgment underlying their expectation, about widespread political discontent, had been sound.

Sullivan

About the middle of July the trend of primaries seemed to change. A veteran Senator of 24 years' service, Mr. Wheeler, was denied renomination in the Montana Democratic primary. In Minnesota, a veteran with about the same length of service, Senator Shipstead, was denied renomination in the Republican primary. In Oklahoma, three Democratic members of the House were defeated.

It is possible that neither the early record of renominations, nor the apparent recent change, has much significance. In large part the success of members seeking renomination might be accounted for by apathy, which almost always works in favor of the "ins." That apathy has existed is shown by the comparatively small turnout of voters in most party primaries, and is the common report from most States. In one of the most politically conscious States, Wisconsin, there is apathy about the primaries next month, although there is in that State a condition having Nation-wide importance, the candidacy of Senator La Follette to get a nomination from the Republicans.

TO SUPPOSE there will be apathy about the November elections would go counter to much evidence, to many precedents and to the national importance of the outcome. About the outcome there is a judgment to which nearly all leaders of both parties would assent. If, in the November elections, the Democrats retain a majority of the House, that would be widely accepted as a sign that they would win the presidential election in 1948. The rule, inferred from precedents, can be stated thus: In any congressional election taking place in the middle of a presidential term, as the coming November one, whichever party wins a majority of the House is likely to win the ensuing presidential election.

In the coming congressional election and in the presidential one of 1948, an obvious factor is President Truman. And within that factor a striking condition is his relation to labor leaders. On the record, this defies deduction. On one side can be placed a list of policies and actions by Mr. Truman supremely helpful to what labor leaders wanted. Conspicuous was his veto of the Case bill, which embodied a more or less comprehensive revision of labor relations, and which was bitterly opposed by labor leaders. But Mr. Truman himself asked from Congress, in the emergency measure he proposed at the time of the railroad strike, extreme restrictions upon labor leaders and unions. In Mr. Truman's record as a whole on measures and policies affecting labor are several such contradictions.

IF THE utterances of labor leaders were examined as a guide to their attitude toward Mr. Truman, the deduction might be that they oppose him bitterly. From leaders in the Congress of Industrial Organizations, and in railroad brotherhoods, have come denunciations of Mr. Truman as violent as have ever been directed against any President by any group or political party.

In the net, many voters are likely to take a view, and act on it in November, which associates Mr. Truman politically with the labor leaders. Those who take this view include many members of Mr. Truman's own party. When he vetoed the Case bill, and thereby pleased labor leaders, he at the same time went counter to a majority of his own party in the House, for the vote in favor of that measure represented more than two thirds of the House as a whole and included more than half of the Democrats.

Whatever this condition makes for in the November elections, it is not likely to be apathy.

The Gallup Poll

U. S. Voter Turnout Far Less Than in Other Democracies

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., July 25.—For one of the world's leading champions of democracy, the United States has a surprisingly poor record of turnout on election days.

The voter turnout in America is lower than in any large democracy which has held an election recently. We rank far behind Australia, France, England and Canada, and even behind Italy, where the first democratic election after two decades of Fascist control was held last month.

France and Italy lead the list in high voter turnout in elections during the past year, with 80 per cent or more of the eligible voters participating. Britain and Canada rank next with 76 and 74 per cent, respectively.

In the United States, which brings up the rear, only just a little more than half of the adult citizens (55 per cent) took the trouble to vote in the 1944 presidential election. Worse still is the record of the 1942 congressional elections. Those elections, held less than a year after Pearl Harbor, determined the membership of a House of Representatives faced with probably the most pressing problems in all our history. Yet only one third of the country's adult citizen voters went to the polls.

Comparative Data

Here is how the United States compares with other nations that have held elections recently. The figures, while taken from the best sources available, are approximations.

ITALY—Monarchy referendum (June)—Eligible voters, 33,500,000; total vote cast, 29,935,000; per cent of eligible voting, 89 per cent.

FRANCE—Constitutional referendum (May)—Eligible voters, 25,000,000; total vote cast, 20,085,000; per cent of eligible voters voting, 80 per cent.

Constitutent Assembly (June)—Eligible voters, 25,000,000; total vote cast, 20,323,000; per cent of eligible voters voting, 81 per cent.

BRITAIN—General election (July, 1945)—Eligible voters, 33,000,000; total vote cast, 24,982,000; per cent of eligible voters voting, 76 per cent.

CANADA—General election (June, 1945)—Eligible voters, 6,952,000; total vote cast, 5,155,000; per cent of eligible voters voting, 74 per cent.

U. S. A.—Presidential election (1944)—Eligible voters, 88,100,000*; total vote cast, 48,000,000; per cent of eligible voters voting, 55 per cent.

Congressional election (1942)—Eligible voters, 83,700,000*; total vote cast, 28,000,000; per cent of eligible voters voting, 33 per cent.

*Estimate by Census Bureau of total number of adult citizens.

In Australia the voter turnout in the 1943 general election was over 90 per cent. Voting in Federal elections is compulsory in that country.

Novelty in Europe

In the European democracies one reason for the high turnout may be that elections have been less frequent, and hence a novelty attracting more attention. England had not had a general election in 10 years, and France no national election since the war started. Italy went without free elections under Mussolini.

The low voter turnout in the United States not only shows lack of public interest in Government, but also has far-reaching political repercussions.

The people who stay at home on election day have, in the recent past, been mostly Democrats. The whole political picture might be changed if they turned out and voted in full strength. If the 1942 turnout had been normal, that is if the stay-at-homes had turned out in substantial numbers, there would have been no appreciable change in seats in the House and no gain in Republican seats.

Harder to Vote Here

There are several reasons for low turnout besides apathy. In general, voters have to go to more trouble to vote in this country than in Britain, France or Canada. Here many States and communities make no arrangements for permanent registration, but require voters to register each time there is an election.

Nonvoting is high in the South, where most Negroes and a substantial number of whites are discouraged from voting by poll taxes and local customs. Also interest in general elections in the South is small because, with only one strong party, the contests are usually settled in primaries, not in general elections.

However, the South is not alone responsible for the low total figure on voting in the United States. Even with the South excluded, the rest of the country shows a voter turnout lower than any country in the above table.

1st Bikini Bomb Missed Target, Hart Holds; Blames Air Forces

By the United Press

Senator Thomas C. Hart (R., Conn.), former commander of the Asiatic Fleet, charged yesterday that the first atomic bomb at Bikini missed the target because the Army Air Forces refused "to be left out and thus miss the chance for publicity."

The slight former admiral made the charge in attacking proposed merger of the armed forces.

He told the Senate the Air Corps' attitude possibly jeopardized an accurate scientific estimate of damage done in the first Bikini test.

"In the first Bikini experiment," Hart said, "the atomic bomb was dropped from an Army Air Corps bomber from so high that the over-advertised pin-point accuracy is bound to be a delusion."

The bomb, he said, exploded "several hundred yards off-center, which naturally affected results and the quantity of data obtained."

The proper method, Hart said, would have been to suspend the bomb from an anchored kite-balloon.

"That method," he said, "would have been sure, would have eliminated great difficulties in the timing of the entire operation and made it simpler and cheaper all around.

"The Army Air Corps insisted on being in the show—could not be left out and thus miss the chance for publicity," Hart continued. "We all remember that much of the mass of publicity was about the Army Air Corps' participation—the flying generals gave out many words. So the Air Corps succeeded."

Hart criticized Maj. Alexander de Seversky, who, he said, examined the ruins of atom-bombed Hiroshima, Japan, and reported that there was no more damage than might have been caused by block-busters.

He said Seversky went at Government expense as "a high-pressure propagandist."

"Major de Seversky's widely circulated argument was that the Army Air Corps won the war before the atomic bomb," he said.

New American Group Opposes Compromises to Chinese Reds

By the United Press

A group of 38 Americans called on the State Department yesterday to end its policy of "pressuring the Chinese government into making further concessions to the Chinese Communists."

A delegation representing the group presented the demands for delivery to Secretary of State Byrnes.

Members of the group, now being formed into the American China Policy Association, include William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; John Earl Baker, former director of the American Red Cross in China; Max Eastman, author; Sidney Hook, New York University professor; Felix Morley, former president of Haverford College, and Alfred Kohlberg, American business of 31 years' experience in China.

The group charged that the Chinese Communists "have worked unremittingly to make China a satellite of the Soviet Union."

The Communists' record, it said, "is one of broken pledges and consistent bad faith to China and the world, but of consistent loyalty and obedience to Moscow."

The group said the Communists violated the truce arranged last January by Gen. George C. Marshall, President Truman's personal envoy to China.

It called on the State Department to help China unify her territories and restore her sovereignty over Manchuria. It added that no aid or support should be given the Communists and no compromises made with them and said that present American policy, if continued, will make China a Russian satellite.

"In this case," the group said, "the United States will face, across the ever-narrowing Pacific, a military empire of 950 million inhabitants directed by the dictator in the Kremlin."

The group also gave the State Department a statement signed by 18 of its members, charging that Madam Sun Yat Sen's statement of July 22 asking for withdrawal of American troops and aid from China was "a frank admission that the Chinese Communists are the spearhead of Soviet Russia."

Marshall Calls Red Envoy

Nanking (Friday), July 26 (AP).—Possibility of a resumption of negotiations to terminate China's expanding civil strife brightened today as Gen. Chou En-lai, chief Communist negotiator, speeded back to the capital from Shanghai at the request of General Marshall, special American envoy.

Before leaving Shanghai, Chou told correspondents that the Communists wanted an unconditional truce with no time limit. Once this is achieved, he added, the way would be paved for a reorganization of the government, long sought by the Communists.

Chou said he had heard indirectly that the Central government would insist on taking over the South Lunghai Railroad from the Communists as a condition for a new truce.

"If this is so, civil war will continue and expand," the Communist general said.

Reds Admit Loss of 15 Towns

Nanking, July 25 (U.P.).—Communist agencies reported today that that Central government forces were advancing in a strong, six-pronged drive from Hsuchow and the area south of that city. The Communists conceded the loss of 15 cities and towns around Hsuchow and in other areas.

The Central government's ministry of defense said 30,000 Communists in 500 boats were headed down the Grand Canal from Hwaiyin to Yaoyu to attack Yangchow.

In addition to the six new drives from the Hsuchow sector, some 330 miles northwest of Nanking, the Communists said government troops had intensified their drive eastward along the Lunchai railroad from Hsuchow and evidently intended to open the line to the sea.

Baltimore Girl Kills Self in Germany

Frankfurt, July 25 (U.P.).—Army officials today identified the State Department civilian employe who committed suicide by gas here on Tuesday morning as Katherine F. Cline, 31, of Baltimore, Md. She had been employed as a clerk-typist in the office of a political advisor of United States forces in Europe.

Va. Farm Wages At Record Peak, 20% Above 1945

Richmond, Va., July 25 (AP).—Farm wages in Virginia were at a record high point on July 1, nearly 20 per cent above average wages of a year ago, the State Department of Agriculture reported today.

Figures released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics showed that a farm worker in Virginia was receiving $61 per month with board, and $80.75 without board on July 1, compared to $50.25 and $68 a year ago. On a daily basis, the farm worker now is receiving $3.50 with board compared to $2.90 last summer and $4.20 without board compared to $3.40.

Prior to the recent war years, the highest farm wage ever recorded was in 1920, when a hired hand received $36.10 per month with board and $51.60 without.

Pension Bill Passed

A bill providing retirement annuities for teachers at the Annapolis Naval Academy comparable to benefits provided under civil service was passed by the House yesterday and sent to the White House.

The President's Calling List . . .

President Truman yesterday received the following White House callers:

10:00 a. m.—Chairman Thomas (D., Utah) of Senate Military Committee.

10:15—Representative Andrew J. Biemiller of Wisconsin.

10:30—Federal District Judge Raymond W. Star of Western District of Michigan.

11:00—Navy Secretary Forrestal.

11:30—Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower, War Department chief of staff.

11:45—Gen. Omar Bradley, administrator of veterans' affairs.

12:30 p. m.—Secretary of State Byrnes.

1:00—Lunch.

4:00—Press-radio conference.

4:20—Joseph E. Davies, former Ambassador to Russia.

TOPS FOR QUALITY

EVERVESS SPARKLING WATER

TRY EVERVESS SPARKLING WATER
NEW PRODUCT OF PEPSI-COLA COMPANY
SOLD AT YOUR FAVORITE STORE

Pepsi-Cola Company, Long Island City, N. Y.
Franchised Bottler: Pepsi-Cola Bottling Co., Washington, D. C.

To point up the cool sweetness of chilled melon, sprinkle with Sterling Salt before eating. See how each juicy bite tingles with refreshing flavor!

Used in cooking or at the table, this "Salty Salt" adds an *extra* taste to all foods. Its pure, sparkling crystals dissolve instantly, penetrate completely, season thoroughly.

Ask your grocer for Sterling Salt in its bright blue package.

International Salt Co., Inc.

TRUST MAXWELL HOUSE to make a better INSTANT COFFEE!

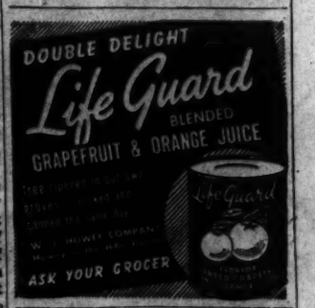
3 REASONS TO CHOOSE INSTANT MAXWELL HOUSE . . .
1. LESS TIME! No water to boil! Use cool water right from the tap!
2. LESS WORK! So easy to fix—and nothing to wash but the glasses!
3. LESS DILUTION! No fast-melting ice to weaken it, in cool water. Heavenly rich coffee flavor in every glass—every time you make it!

MADE RIGHT IN THE GLASS . . . RIGHT EVERY TIME
Made exactly to your taste—always the same strength and superb flavor. It's unfailing! It's Instant Maxwell House with added carbohydrates!

A jar makes—and costs—about as much as a pound of regular coffee

A Product of General Foods

A soluble coffee product—the MAXWELL HOUSE Blend



Give Disabled Veterans Chance At Jobs, NAM Urges Business

New York, July 25 (INS).—The National Association of Manufacturers called upon all business tonight to give disabled servicemen "the breaks" and offer them employment.

Although nearly a quarter of a million disabled veterans have obtained employment, NAM said, another quarter million still are hunting jobs and another million still are to be discharged from hospitals.

It said that if disabled veterans are to get the jobs they deserve and need, employers must do these things:

Accept the fact that a war disablement is not necessarily a work handicap, and think of jobs in terms of what veterans can do instead of in terms of what they can't do.

It recommended also wider adoption of on-the-job training programs, citing one concern which now has 130 seriously disabled veterans in its school and is about to take in at least 300, training them for jobs as watchmakers in their own home towns.

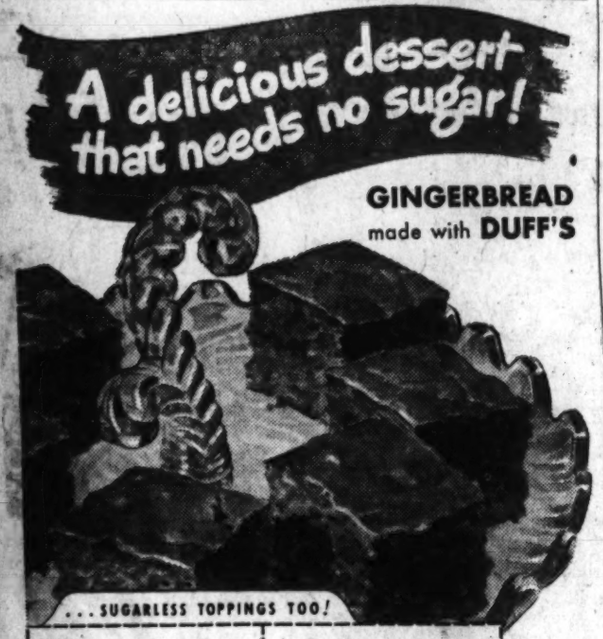
Government agencies, the NAM statement declared, cannot do the placing and training job alone. Help must come from "within each community" and from employers.

Polio Spread Brings Emergency Aid

Minneapolis, Minn., July 25 (U.P.). A Northwest Airlines plane was flown here from Chicago today with emergency life saving apparatus for patients critically ill in an outbreak of infantile paralysis which has stricken 134 persons here this month.

Six "suction operative units," designed to save the lives of those stricken with the bulbar type of the disease were assembled at a Chicago factory and flown here. Resident cases of polio in Minneapolis rose to 134 since July 1 and 147 since January 1.

More than 200,000 adobe bricks were used in the construction of a building near Santa Fe, N. Mex., which houses the offices of Region 3 of the National Park Service.



The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

MOST distressing political development in the Nation is the weakening of public confidence in our democratic legislative system. Wire-pulling for war profiteers by Congressman May of Kentucky, Congressional dawdling over OPA, the influence of cash campaign contributors over Congressional voting, all have weakened confidence in Congress at a time when we can't afford lack of confidence.

This writer happens to be one who believes Congress can be, usually is, a bulwark of our democracy. Furthermore, most of its members are honest, conscientious, hard working. They are a true cross-section of the American people—which is the essence of democracy.

A small minority, however, can damage the reputation of the rest. Long ago, Congress should have adopted rules of conduct to protect its own reputation. But, since it covers up rather than purges wayward members, this column will call the roll of Congressmen who vote for the pocketbook interest rather than the public interest. Here is the first rollcall:

Representative Frank B. Keefe (R., Wis.) led fight to defeat legislation for national cemeteries to bury war dead. Instead, he advocated and won out on a plan to bury war dead in private cemeteries in USA—which means large profits for private cemeteries. Most people don't know it, but Congressman Keefe is president of Lakeview Memorial Park, Oshkosh, Wis., operators of a private cemetery. Keefe, therefore, voted for his pocketbook interest, not the public interest.

Representative Dean Gillespie Denver (R., Colo.) battled to the end against OPA. He happens to be vice president of Bluhill Foods, Inc., which, on March 22, paid a fine of $1007.11 to OPA for violating price ceilings on marmalade. His company is now being sued for $13,901.31 treble damages for violating price ceilings on preserves. Congressman Gillespie, therefore, not only let his food company violate price ceilings, but voted for his pocketbook interest to abolish OPA.

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.) made speeches against OPA margins when OPA tried to prevent cotton speculation. While making these speeches, Thomas and his family were speculating on cotton.

Senator Hugh Butler, R., Nebr.) opposed famine relief shipments of grain to Europe; also voted to remove price ceilings on meat and grain. Butler is a big grain and flour dealer, also raises cattle. He worked for the pocketbook interest, not the public interest.

Senator Edward Robertson (R., Wyo.), voted to remove price controls on meat. The Senator is a big cattle and sheep rancher. His vote was for the pocketbook interest.

Senator Wherry (R., Nebr.) introduced an amendment to the OPA bill whereby automobile dealers would get a higher profit on the sale of cars. Wherry long has been an automobile dealer. His vote was for the pocketbook.

Another rollcall of pocketbook-interest Congressmen will follow shortly.

Note: This column has long proposed that Congressmen be required to register their stock and commodity transactions and their business interests, so the public may judge the influences behind their votes. Honest Congressmen would have nothing to fear from this.

MERRY-GO-ROUND Motto: Congress must clean out its own Augean Stables.

Sam Rayburn's Veto

SOVIET Ambassador Gromyko is supposed to be the great wielder of the veto, but in a recent secret conference, good old Sam Rayburn of Texas did a little vetoing of his own. In effect, he took a large blue pencil and ran it through three important sections of the Senate bill to reorganize Congress. GOP leader Joe Martin added one extra veto of his own.

The congressional reorganization bill, authored by Wisconsin's Senator Bob LaFollette and Oklahoma's Representative Mike Monroney, is aimed to help win back national respect of Congress.

Able Speaker Rayburn, in general, is behind the move to reform Congress. But, meeting in a closed-door session with other leaders, he swung his veto on three provisions. They were:

1. Appointment of an $8000-a-year executive assistant for each member of Congress. Rayburn felt this would partially remove a Congressman from contact with his constituents. Several other leaders agreed.

2. Each committee to hold monthly sessions at which any member could ask debate on a bill previously pigeonholed by the Committee Chairman. Rayburn vetoed this, but many Congressmen disagree with him. They complain that such dictatorial committee chairmen as May of Kentucky can bottle up important legislation indefinitely, giving other Congressmen no chance to pry it loose. Had this provision for free committee debate been operating, some of the Erie Basin scandals might not have occurred under other Congressmen's noses.

Joe Martin's Veto

3. NO MORE special investigating committees. This was where Republican Leader Joe Martin exercised his veto, with Rayburn backing him up. Martin felt that special investigating committees are frequently necessary.

4. The proposed Legislative-Executive Council; also the Majority-Minority Policy Committees. The Reorganization Bill provides that the Democrats shall set up a policy committee and receive $30,000 annually to pay for research experts to help formulate party policy. It also provides the same policy committee and same $30,000 for the Republicans.

But Speaker Rayburn was vigorously opposed. So was his assistant, John McCormack of Massachusetts.

"I don't want any debating societies around me," protested Sam. "I've got enough to do without arguing everything with six other men."

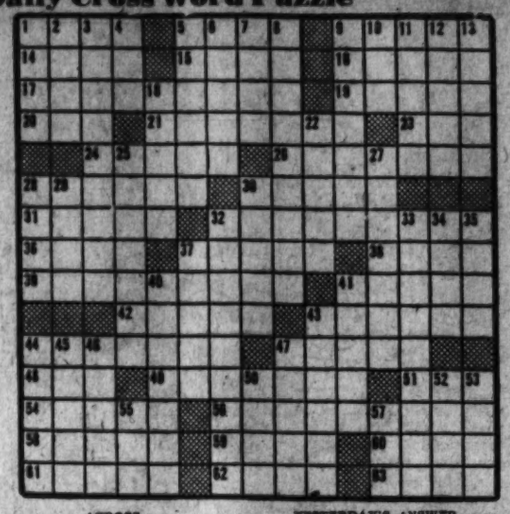
So he wielded the veto.

Note—Rayburn, however, left most of the bill intact and it will go along way toward making Congress more efficient.

Capital Chaff

ASSISTANT Secretary of State Bill Benton leaves soon on a goodwill tour of Latin America . . . U. S. broadcasters over ten transmitters to Soviet Russia giving the truth about the news begin about mid-August . . . Maxim Litvinoff was considered by Stalin for the post of Russian Ambassador to Argentina. However, Stalin changed his mind, decided Litvinoff's appointment would arouse American suspicions.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Principal
5 One side in a match
9 Spiral ornament.
14 Banking game at cards
15 Merchandise
16 Satire
17 Cut into fragments
19 Excruciates
20 Hitherto
21 Give-no-leaves
23 High in pitch
24 Unburdened
26 Pairs
28 Religious opinion
30 Island in the Mediterranean
31 Concord
32 Plateau
36 Exclamation of exhilaration
37 Seed coverings

DOWN

1 Betroth
2 Seldom met with
3 Measure
4 Torrid
5 Score
6 Near in the future
7 Glue
8 Durable
38 Iroquoian Indian
39 Summarize briefly
41 Allegory
42 Heighten
43 Resemble a large town
44 Border of a road
47 Opinion held to
48 Feminine name
49 A sorgerin
51 A cheer word
54 A storage point for supplies
56 Process of pricking the skin with colors
58 Feel one's way
59 Bulging vessel
60 Sandarac tree
61 Sandy drift
62 Give way
63 Novice

DOWN

9 Rough with hair
10 Important date
11 In general
12 Linen tape or braid
13 Walks lined with trees
18 Unsteady
22 Puppets
25 Shooting stars
27 Chaffy
28 Colors
29 Malicious grudging
30 Indian corn
32 Instrument for dividing in three parts
33 Right-handed
34 African river
35 Illustrious act
37 Aslant
40 Artist
41 Kaffir of an outcast tribe of Africa
43 Weight of a hundred pounds
44 To crowd
45 Avouches
46 The water opossum
47 Descriptive name
50 Hardy type of cabbage
52 Gelatinous substance
53 Person of valor
55 Reveal: poet.
57 A strain

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER

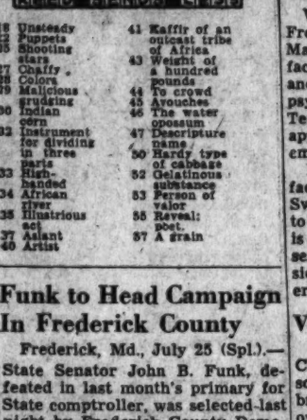
Funk to Head Campaign In Frederick County

Frederick, Md., July 25 (Spl.).—State Senator John B. Funk, defeated in last month's primary for State comptroller, was selected last night by Frederick County Democrats to head the general election campaign locally. A committee composed of Rollins J. Atkinson, Edward D. Storm, James H. Grove, G. Raymond Shipley, George F. Abrecht, Manuel M. Weinberg and Alton Y. Bennett was named to plan party organization in Frederick City.

W. Preston Lane, jr., Hagerstown publisher and Democratic nominee for Governor, told the party workers that he has been occupied for the last month trying to unite all groups in the party after a bitter primary fight.

Beauties to Welcome Wolf Calls This Time

Fort Meade, Md., July 25 (AP).—Biggest noise will determine who is the beauty queen of Fort Meade at the contest to be held August 6. An announcement from the Army says that the winner will be chosen by popular acclaim — whistling, stamping of feet, and choruhes of wolf calls.



Bandits Force Owner of Only Bank to Quit

Carbon, Ind., July 25 (U.P.).—Bank bandits will have to look elsewhere. The one-man Carbon State Bank went out of business today.

Judge B. Marshall, president and sole employe, paid off the depositors and announced:

"Let somebody else's bank get robbed for awhile."

Victim of five robberies in the last 10 years, Marshall, 71, said the "multiplicity of Government regulations" bothered him almost as much as the thefts.

Marshall has been operating his banking business with all doors locked since 1940, admitting only recognized depositors.

But in 1944, two smart thugs rapped on the window. Marshall thought he recognized them. He opened the door. Then one man stuck a gun in his ribs. The other scooped up $500.

He announced immediately he was quitting. But townspeople urged him to keep open because his was the only bank serving Carbon's 510 citizens.

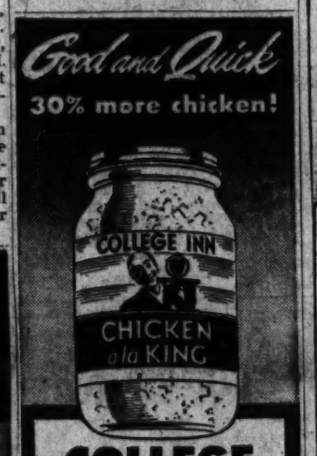
2 Named to Faculty Of College of W. & M.

Williamsburg, Va., July 25 (Spl.). Frederic W. Swift of New Bedford, Mass., has been added to the faculty of the College of William and Mary as associate professor of psychology, and Edward Brinton Temple 2d of Easton, Pa., has been appointed as instructor in mathematics.

Dr. James W. Miller, dean of the faculty, announced today that Swift has been secured temporarily to replace Dr. Edgar M. Foltin, who is on leave of absence and is now serving as chief of the legal division of the American Military Government in Austria.

Va. Motorcyclist Killed

Richmond, Va., July 25 (AP). — Charles E. Poe, 19, a Camp Lee soldier who was to leave on a brief furlough today before going overseas, was killed yesterday in a collision between his motorcycle and a truck in South Richmond.



Prince Georges Schools to Get 5 Additions

Auditoriums and cafeterias will be added to five Prince Georges County schools within the next five years under the county's extensive construction program.

The additions at Wildercroft, Ager Road, Forestville and Lanham Elementary Schools will each cost an estimated $100,000 and the addition to the Brandywine School will cost $250,000.

Construction of an addition to the Cheverly-Tuxedo School is virtually at a standstill because of the material shortage.

Construction of new buildings for the Marlboro and Oxon Hill High Schools and Landover Hills Elementary School must await favorable action by the Civilian Production Administration which has denied a permit for this work at the present time.

Government Defeated On Aviation in Lords

London, July 25 (U.P.).—The government was defeated in the House of Lords today on an amendment to the civil aviation bill when a motion by Lord Selkirk providing for a Scottish associate company was carried, 62 to 24.

There was scant chance, however, that the Lords would attempt to battle the Labor majority in Commons on this or any other issue on a showdown basis. Today's defeat was the latest in a series of government defeats in the upper house.

TAY-KOF Washing Powder
For dishes, laundry, floors and walls.

Puts thirst to work...
Cocomalt
for EXTRA Calcium

THROUGH COAST-TO-COAST SLEEPING CAR SERVICE
...FROM WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE

DAILY FROM UNION STATION, WASHINGTON

Washington—Los Angeles
TYPICAL WESTBOUND SCHEDULE
Example by Days
Overland Route: Lv. Washington (Liberty Limited) . . 5:20 P.M. Sunday; Ar. Los Angeles (Transcon) . . . . . 10:20 A.M. Wednesday
West of Chicago over the North Western and Union Pacific Railroads
TYPICAL EASTBOUND SCHEDULE
Overland Route: Lv. Los Angeles (Transcon) . . . . . 10:00 A.M. Sunday; Ar. Washington (Liberty Limited) . . 8:50 A.M. Wednesday

Washington—San Francisco
TYPICAL WESTBOUND SCHEDULE
Example by Days
Overland Route: Lv. Washington (The Statesman) . . 11:40 P.M. Sunday; Ar. San Francisco (Pacific Limited) . 7:50 A.M. Thursday
West of Chicago over the North Western, Union Pacific and Southern Pacific Lines
TYPICAL EASTBOUND SCHEDULE
Overland Route: Lv. San Francisco (Pacific Limited) . 8:00 P.M. Sunday; Ar. Washington (The Statesman) . . 7:20 A.M. Thursday

(All times shown—STANDARD TIME)
FOR RESERVATIONS phone EXecutive 4300

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

NOW YOU NEED NEVER WIPE ANOTHER DISH

just soak • rinse • let dry!

Yes, with SCOOP—revolutionary new soapless soap—you simply soak dishes—remove and rinse. China, silver, glassware dry by themselves, sparkling bright! There's no wiping! Here's the secret:

Unlike soap, new soapless SCOOP leaves no dulling, streaky, soapfilm to be "hand-polished" away. You get cleaner dishes—in half the time it used to take with soap! Here's proof!

MAKE THIS SIMPLE "SQUEAK TEST" RIGHT IN YOUR OWN KITCHEN TODAY!

Take any supposedly "clean" glass from your cupboard. Rub your thumb over it. If that glass was washed with soap, nothing happens. Then, wash the same glass with amazing, soapless SCOOP! Repeat the test. This time, when you rub your thumb over it, that glass "squeaks"—just as your hair squeaks when it's really clean after a shampoo. Proof positive that no soap or grease-film remains!

NEW AMAZING "SOAPLESS SOAP" PERFECT FOR ALL THREE

DISHES come cleaner quicker. No scrubbing, no scouring—no greasy ring in dishpan or sink! SCOOP does the work—not you!

LAUNDRY. Dirt soaks loose in seconds. One quick rinse even in cool water. For SCOOP leaves no dirt-filled soap curd to cling to clothes. Result—lighter, brighter washes that are easier to iron!

HOUSEWORK. Walls, woodwork, floors, linoleum, windows and mirrors come sparkling clean with one wipe of your SCOOP cloth! No red hands from hot soapy water, either.

© The Pf Corporation, New York

TODAY AT YOUR GROCER'S ASK FOR NEW SOAPLESS SCOOP!

British Troops in Palestine Forbidden To Enter Zone of Jewish Establishments

Jerusalem, July 25 (AP).—British headquarters today ordered all Jewish-owned shops, dwellings, restaurants, and entertainment establishments throughout Palestine placed out of bounds to British troops, and tension appeared increasing.

The radio station of the huge Jewish underground Hagana declared it expected British troops and police now would try to destroy the Jewish resistance movement in what it called the "second phase" of the governments "attack on Palestine Jewry."

The "Voice of Israel," broadcast declared this second phase already had been planned before the bombing of the King David hotel in Jerusalem Monday. The death toll in that bombing had risen today to 63, with 55 persons still reported missing.

The British arrested 2500 Jews in a roundup June 29 and seized hidden arms in raids.

Meanwhile a Jewish agency spokesman sharply challenged British charges that some of its leaders had ordered sabotage and violence in Palestine, while an Arab official demanded that the Jewish agency be dissolved.

In Tel Aviv, the newspaper Hadashout Haerev declared there never had been any agreement among Hagana, the largest Jewish underground, and Irgun Zvai Leumi and the stern group. It said Hagana opposed any action which might cause loss of life.

The spokesman for the Jewish agency demanded that Britain prove the authenticity of telegrams which the British claimed showed evidence of cooperation between the agency and underground groups.

There were reports of shootings in Tel-Aviv, and of a bombing in Haifa. Another report said an Arab legion post had been attacked.

Parley in London

London, July 25 (AP).—Britain announced plans today for an early conference of Arab and Jewish leaders on problems of Palestine and European Jewry, but the Jewish Agency declared it would boycott any talks making immigration of 100,000 Jewish refugees contingent on Arab consent.

Meanwhile, Arab sources reported Anglo-American negotiators had reached virtual agreement on a plan to split Palestine into communal units of Jews and Arabs, similar to American counties. They said they understood that no decision had been reached yet, however, on immigration.

Government spokesmen without elaborating said the conference was being called as a result of agreement between Britain and the Arab League that the league be consulted before a decision was reached on implementation of the British-American committee recommendation that 100,000 Jewish refugees be admitted to Palestine.

The Jewish agency announced its threat of boycott in a letter from Dr. Nahum Goldman of the Jewish agency too Henry F. Grady, State Department representative for President Truman's Cabinet Committee on Palestine, who is in London for British-American conferences on the Holy Land.

The letter said the matter of Palestine immigration must be decided immediately without awaiting a decision on major policy for the Holy Land.

Orchid for 'the Outlaw's' Star

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

The fight for the OPA bill now behind him, Senator Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.), Senate Majority Leader, took time off yesterday to pin an orchid from the Botanical Gardens on the dress of Movie Actress Jane Russell during her visit to the Capitol

Canada Reveals Wheat Contract With Britain

Ottawa, July 25 (AP).—A four-year wheat contract between Canada and the United Kingdom for nearly one billion dollars, and containing provisions aimed at meeting American objections, was announced today.

The deal, the largest grain contract ever negotiated, provides that its terms "shall be subject to any modification or amendment which may be necessary to bring it into conformity with any international agreements or arrangements hereafter entered into to which both governments are parties."

This escape clause was understood to have been inserted after negotiations broke down a month ago following American objections that such a deal would be against the spirit of multilateral free trade.

The contract provides for sale of 160 million bushels of Canadian wheat to the United Kingdom at $1.55 per bushel for the two crop years 1946-47 and 1947-48; 140 million bushels at not less than $1.25 in 1948-49; and 140 million bushels at not less than $1 in 1949-50.

The current Canadian price is $1.55, well below the American price, which runs around $2 in Chicago and Kansas City and $2.30 in Minneapolis.

In general, the United States Government's policy is opposed to such contracts running more than one year because of their setting of prices so far in advance regardless of markets in the unpredictable future.

However, in addition to the escape clause which would enable the contract to conform with any future international agreements, the contract embodies another feature in accordance with American policy. This is that such deals between governments be based on commercial considerations.

1937 Rape and Murder Orgy In Nanking Told at Trials

Tokyo, Japan, July 25 (U.P.).—The orgy of rape and murder in Nanking that shocked the world in 1937 was described by an American witness today before the war crimes tribunal trying 27 major Japanese leaders.

Dr. Robert O. Wilson, Nanking-born American doctor, described to the court what he saw while defendant Gen. Iwane Matsui, Japanese commander in Nanking in 1937, nervously pressed his lower lip.

One of the Chinese who fled to the hospital, Wilson said, was the sole survivor of a group that had been bayonetted and machine-gunned.

Wilson said he was called to a neighboring lodge and found two Japanese raping two Chinese women under the protection of three other Japanese.

Wilson said he rescued the women and took them to the hospital, where one later developed a disease.

One Chinese girl, between six and eight, came to the hospital for treatment of a shattered left elbow, Wilson said. The girl told him that her parents were murdered before her eyes by the Japanese and that one of them almost severed her arm with a sword stroke.

Counsel Pleads for Hess

Nurnberg, July 25 (AP).—A defense attorney declared today that Rudolf Hess flew to Britain May 10, 1941, in a sacrifice of power and personal freedom made for the German people, peace and the entire world.

Dr. Alfred Seidl declared the Hess mission was one of humanity and not, as the prosecution charged, "to campaign against Russia in a move to protect Germany's rear."

The tribunal sat 30 minutes past its usual quittin gtime to allow Seidl to finish the last of the defense summations, clearing the way for United States Prosecutor Justice Robert H. Jackson to begin final prosecution summaries when the court reconvenes tomorrow morning.

Two Geet Divorces From Same Girl

Baltimore, July 25 (AP).—A Navy and an Army veteran received divorces in Baltimore Circuit Court today—from the same woman.

What's more, the two veterans testified they had learned their involuntarily shared wife since had married a third man. This marriage, they said, took place last February 14—Valentine's Day.

The two are Herbert H. Malpass, jr., and William M. Effinger, both Baltimoreans who told the court that Mrs. Malpass—or Effinger, depending on the circumstances—had concealed her entanglement for a while by pretending visits to a "sick aunt."

Malpass, 21, testified he married the 20-year-old Dorothy while serving with the Army in Arkansas. Effinger, 19, ex-sailor, told the court he married her last December 28.

Fire Plug Afire; Honest!

Winchester, Va., July 25.—People couldn't believe their eyes here yesterday when they saw a fire plug on fire. Investigation revealed that a gas leak nearby was causing the fire. The plug wasn't hurt.

MRS. MORRISON'S
Chocolate Pudding
You add a little sugar but you get a full quart

PACKED WITH
Garden Freshness!

SWEET TENDER DELICIOUS
PEOPLE WHO KNOW ASK FOR DEWCO
U.S. GOV'T. GRADED A INSPECTED

One Taste Tells, You'll Like—
CARPEL'S
QUICK-FROSTED SWEET
GREEN PEAS
SAVES TIME! NO WASTE! NO CLEANING!
So sweet, so delicious, so extra good . . . special peas like these thrive only in regions whose combination of soil and climate is just right . . . and no expense has been spared to keep them under the constant eye and hand of Carpel supervisors to see that the "top o' the crop" comes to you in perfect condition. That's why Carpel's Frozen Foods are the fastest selling in Washington. Get acquainted today—you'll enjoy this new crop of extra fine quality quick-frosted Peas.
For Free Frosted Foods Recipes, Write to—
CARPEL FROSTED FOODS, INC., Wash. 18, D. C.

IT'S NEW!
THIS PEPPY SANDWICH
RECIPE
Mix 2 tbsp. salad dressing with 1 can Libby's Deviled Ham. Add ¼ cup chopped celery or cucumber. Makes 4 fine tantalizing sandwiches.

IT'S THE GENUINE
ALL-HAM SPREAD
Dainty appetizers or husky lunch-box sandwiches—you'll win raves by making them with Libby's Deviled Ham. It's ALL HAM! Sugar-cured, slow smoked by fragrant hardwood fires for that zippy flavor that makes Libby's America's favorite brand of Deviled Ham. Get a few cans today. You'll find new and tempting uses on the label.
SANDWICHES CREAM SAUCES SALADS
RAREBITS APPETIZERS EGG DISHES CASSEROLES
AMERICA'S MOST POPULAR BRAND

Md. Veterans Plan Demonstration To Press Demands

Baltimore, July 25 (AP).—Plans were being made today for a mass protest demonstration by the Maryland Veterans of World War II, who want Governor O'Conor to call a special session of the State Legislature to take up veterans' problems.

Governor O'Conor announced that he hoped to be able to name a commission on veterans' problems by the end of this week. He said he was having difficulty finding a member from western Maryland willing to serve.

Albert Duke, commander of the Maryland Veterans of World War II, said other veterans' organizations, civic and union groups would join the 1400 members of his organization in the August demonstration.

Meanwhile, another veterans' group, the Baltimore Chapter of the American Veterans' Committee, voted last night, 46 to 38, to take a stand "unalterably" opposed to a State bonus for veterans.

Herbert L. Fedder, local AVC president, said the decision was in line with the AVC's "Citizen First" slogan.

Md. Educators To Confer Aug. 8 On Junior Colleges

Baltimore, July 25 (AP).—Heads of Maryland colleges and superintendents of schools throughout the State will meet with Governor O'Conor August 8, to discuss junior colleges, the Rev. Dr. E. B. Dunn, president of Loyola College and chairman of the Maryland Educational Conference, said today.

Meanwhile, Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, State superintendent of education, said a definite plan for junior colleges was being worked out but would not be announced until it was completed.

The Montgomery and Washington County Boards of Education already have approved plans for establishing junior colleges next fall at the Bethesda and Hagerstown High Schools, Pullen said.

Proposed plans for a junior college in Baltimore are being studied by Dr. David E. Weglein, retired superintendent of public instruction.

The only inland Coast Guard station in the United States prior to World War II was located on the Ohio River, at Louisville, Ky.

The first Federal recruiting station south of the Ohio River was established at Camp Dick Robinson, Ky., in 1861.

British Favor Merger Unless Russia Yields

London, July 25 (U.P.).—The cabinet has decided to accept American proposals to merge occupation zones in Germany unless Russia agrees to cooperate within the next week, political circles reported tonight.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin was delegated at a cabinet meeting today to discuss the situation with Secretary of State Byrnes at the Paris Peace Conference starting Monday, informants said.

Byrnes and Bevin were expected to give Russia—and France—until approximately one week from today to make up their minds on joining in the economic merger.

If the Russians and the French held out, informants said, the United States and Britain probably would take the first steps toward merging their zones within the next few weeks.

A Commons committee, spurring the government to do something about the occupation situation, estimated today that British taxpayers would have to contribute $322,217,000 this fiscal year to support Germans and Austrians.

"For a country to support its enemy 12 months after victory probably is without parallel in history," the committee complained.

Wage Increase Given 700 at Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., July 25 (AP).—An increase of 8 cents per hour in the wages of more than 700 employes of the Frank Ix & Sons silk mill here, effective next Monday, was announced today by the management.

The increase, the second the company has made this year, will bring the minimum rate to 73 cents an hour. The Ix plant is nonunion.

What's Going On and Where

Service Activities

Victory Canteen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., games and refreshments, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.

USO-YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; art canteen, 7:30 p. m.; sing-song-games, 8 p. m.; bowling, 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market sp. (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw.), moonlight cruise on S. S. Potomac, 8 p. m.; movies, 8:30 p. m.

NCCS-USO, 916 10th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

United Nations Service Center, 500 North Capitol st., dance, 8 p. m.; art classes, 8:30 p. m.

USO-YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., dance, 9 p. m. (Negro).

YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., horseback riding, 5:30 p. m.; games, 8 p. m.; music hour, 8:30 p. m.

Sightseeing, New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York ave., between 13th and 14th sts. nw., 10:45 a. m.

Public Events

Exhibition of photographs by K. W. Gullers, Smithsonian Institution, 9 to 4:30 p. m.

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., picture of the week, Van Dyck, "The Prefect Raphael Racius."

Library of Congress, between East Capitol and B sts. ne. ist st. se., Fourth National J. & E. R. Pennell Exhibition of Prints, including engravings, etchings, wood engravings, block prints, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Tennessee sesquicentennial exhibition, 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.

National Archives, Constitution ave. between 8th and 9th sts. nw., General Eisenhower's and General Pershing's battle maps, captured German banners, Hitler's last will and testament and World War II surrender documents; 8:45 a. m. to 5:15 p. m.

Aquarium, Department of Commerce Building, 14th and D sts. nw., display of fresh-water game and food fishes.

Botanical Gardens, 1st and Canal sts. sw., outside gardens and rookery in bloom at this time of the year.

Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, Kenilworth ave. and Douglas st. ne., hardy day-blooming and exotic night-blooming water lilies.

Public Library of the District of Columbia, 8th and K sts. nw., water colors by Janice Holland.

Phillips Memorial Gallery, 1600 21st st. nw., woodblock in color by Louis Schanker.

Arts Club of Washington, 2017 Eye st. nw., work by members of the club.

Watergate, Lincoln Memorial, National Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Alexander Smallens, Lanny Ross, tenor.

Public Schools Seek Engineer For New Post

Applications are being received for a $6000 post as associate superintendent of District public schools.

Deadline for the filing of applications is Tuesday. The post was created last week when A. W. Heinmiller was promoted to assistant to the superintendent in charge of business administration. He succeeded Jere J. Crane, who retired last Spring. His assistant is John M. Riecks, formerly principal of Kramer Junior High School.

The vacant position calls for a graduate engineer with experience in the construction field. Duties entail plant operation, maintenance and improvement of buildings and grounds, co-ordination of building plans and specifications and development of standards for maintenance and operation, repairs and improvements of buildings and grounds.

Stage Union Bars Browne, Bioff From Membership

Chicago, July 25 (AP).—The AFL International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes today "closed the door on the Browne-Bioff incident" by barring the two men from reaffiliation with the union.

By adopting a report from the general executive board, the union barred George E. Browne, formerly an international president, and "his representative, William Bioff," from ever associating with the alliance "in any manner or capacity whatsoever."

The two men were convicted of extortion and recently were released from Federal penitentiary.

Elections are scheduled to be held Friday with attention centered on the contest between President Richard P. Walsh of Brooklyn, N. Y., and William Bennett of Washington, D. C. Bennett came within 81 votes of the presidency at the last convention, and delegation sentiment appeared to be evenly divided between the two men.

Breakage of dishes at Nebraska State institutions costs $17,000 a year.

Police Seeking Rapist Killer; Suspect Held

Mineola, N. Y., July 25 (U.P.).—Long Island highways and railroad terminals were patrolled by more than 100 county and State Police today in the day-old search for the starry-eyed Negro killer who shot the wife of a retired banker and wounded and raped her former-Wac daughter.

A suspect was held for questioning at Greenwich, Conn., but police doubted he was the killer.

Marjory Jeanne Logan, 26-year-old daughter of the slain woman, was reported "getting along nicely" at a hospital here after the removal of bullets from her face and neck. Her mother, Mrs. William John Logan, was slain in the family's 20-room home immediately after she complied with the killer's demand for money.

Two Appointed To Architect Board

Annapolis, Md., July 25 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today two appointments and four reappointments to three State boards.

Appointed were William T. Malone of Salisbury as chairman of the State Board of Examiners for Architects, of which he formerly was chairman, and Louis McLane Fisher of Ruxton to the same board for five years starting July 1.

Reappointed were James C. Anderson and Mrs. Gertrude Horigan, both of Baltimore, Board of Correction for six years starting the first Monday in May, 1946, also Dr. Arthur Kay of Cumberland, State Board of Chiropractic Examiners to a term ending June 1, 1948, and Dr. Kermit F. Smith of Chevy Chase, term ending June 1, 1949.

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Friday, July 26, 1946

On To Methuselah!

As no doubt others have already reminded you, old Time, the subtle thief of youth, hath now stol'n on his wing the ninetieth year of Mr. George Bernard Shaw. By his own calculation, to be sure, this is no very great age. In his most recent interview, for example, he says that people—a category in which Mr. Shaw, with his delicate humility, is occasionally content to include himself—can and ought to live for at least 300 years. It requires, he insists, at least that much experience of life before a man can hope to understand—we were about, through compulsion of habit, to write, "can hope to understand women," but, on consulting the text, we find that what Mr. Shaw really said was, "can hope to understand politics."

Now Mr. Shaw has always been a man to practice his own preachments, a peculiarity to which he owes most of his reputation for originality and eccentricity. Thus, leaving out of account cosmic explosions and other such accidents, for which he makes all due allowance, we feel sure that the 26th of July, A. D. 2136, will find him explaining to the birthday interviewers that, although politics were a fairly simple matter back in the paleoatomic days of his youth, before the air conditioning of the universe and the rise of interplanetary imperalism, they subsequently grew so complicated that it will require not less than another 600 years of study before he is qualified to talk about them. But, alas, an admission that there is any subject on which Mr. Shaw is diffident about offering an opinion will be a sign that the old master has really passed his prime.

Mr. Shaw has been so long part of the moral and intellectual landscape of modern England, and his name and features have become so familiar to so many generations of newspaper readers, that he has come to be regarded as one of the more venerable British institutions, like trial by jury. It does no good, of course, for him to deny, as he does very vigorously and truthfully, that he is British at all, or at least no more so than the House of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. This in no way disturbs the popular legend that the British custom of laughing at G. B. S. was founded by St. Edward the Confessor, or, as another version has it, by King Alfred the Good in celebration of the expulsion of the Danes.

Challenge In Germany

General McNarney's proposal for the economic unification of Germany is the acknowledgment of an impasse. The present situation—quadripartite control which leaves the conquered country segmented economically as well as politically—is one which violates the terms of the Potsdam agreement and makes its pledges unrealizable. From the point of view of the United States, which has sought faithfully to fulfill the Potsdam agreement, it is a situation which is no longer tolerable. For the sake of allied unity we have borne this situation as long as we possibly could, in the hope that common economic policies governing exports and the interchange of goods could be established throughout the four zones of occupation. But all of General Clay's resourceful and patient efforts to bring this about were blocked, in the first instance by the French, who insisted, not without reason, in our judgment, upon prior settlement of Germany's western frontier, and more recently by the Russians.

What General McNarney has said, in effect, is that we will henceforth cooperate with any of the allies who will cooperate with us. That has always been implicit in the Potsdam agreement. It is expected that the British will accept his proposal, although this will mean merging their highly industrialized zone with an American zone which is far less productive. The French now appear ready to recede from their earlier position and may join the merger. But it is very greatly to be feared that the Russians, now firmly entrenched in their own part of Germany and eager to extend their influence to the west, will stay aloof. There is no blinking the fact that this would be an exceedingly deplorable outcome. It would mean the end of the Potsdam agreement. Much more serious, it would mean the division of Germany into two zones instead of four—two zones acknowledgedly irreconcilable, striving against one another, instead of in unison, to achieve self-sustenance.

It is this kind of breakdown which General Clay has sought so steadfastly to avoid. The possibility had to be faced, however, because he could no longer go on feeding the people in his part of Germany without any hope of their being able to pay for the supplies which they must import. It may be that two considerations will impel the Russians to acquiesce in the American plan—which is, after all, only a plan to make real the Potsdam premises. One consideration is that they want to take pledged reparations, now suspended, from the western zones. The other is that they can look with no more equanimity than we upon a division of Germany into irreconcilable halves. At any rate, they must now make a choice. General McNarney's proposal is a challenge.

Merger Now

Any regard for the Nation's security would keep members of Congress in town till action had been taken on the Army and Navy merger bill. The latest spur is furnished by the majority report of the joint committee set up to investigate the Pearl Harbor disaster. Unfortunately, however, the majority, in a verbose 250,000 word report, did not spell out the sum total of their recommendations. All the 25 "supervisory, administrative, and organizational deficiencies" which are held to require correction add up to one basic need, viz, unification. They have to do with human frailties, but all of them could be traced to traditional loyalties to department or branch springing from the separation and competition of the armed services. Why the majority did not advocate the over-all reform specifically instead of allowing it to arise out of the report is beyond our comprehension. The neglect leaves the recommendations up in the air, as, for instance, when the committee proposes "immediate action be taken to insure that unity of command is imposed *at all military and naval outposts.*" (Our italics.)

How is it possible to have unity of command in the field and divided command at home? This is a question which is much more "intriguing" than the question which, the majority members say, intrigued them: Why was it possible for a Pearl Harbor to occur? No matter what machinery is set up outside Washington, division at the top is bound to reappear all the way down the line, if only out of personal or service loyalty. There would be the same lack of intercommunication which frustrated service relations before Pearl Harbor and brought about disaster. It is to end this sort of thing that the single department bill has been proposed. The reform is held up mainly by a moss-backed clinging to tradition on the part of Congress, aided and abetted by the disinclination to change which is part of the human equation.

These obstacles have proved insurmountable for the last 30 years. Twenty years before Pearl Harbor, Billy Mitchell, encountering precisely the same situation of non-coordination at Pearl Harbor that the Japanese encountered, told a congressional committee, "I have never seen anything like it." A unified command in Hawaii, in Mitchell's opinion, was the first step to general unification. Congress was so impressed by Mitchell's warnings that it almost enacted reform. President Harding, thinking the step was coming, had the appointees ready for a single department of defense. Indeed, it is said that John W. Weeks and Edwin Denby had accepted appointments as undersecretaries in the combined department. But the change never came off. The reason was that the brass hats, appalled over the prospective overturn of their vested interests, threatened to resign, and Congress lacked the courage to apply the counsel of common sense that Billy Mitchell provided.

The disaster that Billy Mitchell envisaged as the result of lack of coordination duly occurred. And the Pearl Harbor Committee, both in the majority and minority reports, duly apportions the blame among the men upon whom the Nation relies for its security. The report, however, says not a word about the failure of Congress, in the face of such warnings as Mitchell gave, to change the divisive organization in which our commanders operate. But the legislative arm cannot escape some responsibility. And now, with the lessons of Pearl Harbor so clear that the most distinguished voices in the armed services have joined that of the departed Mitchell, action is required primarily from Congress to put those lessons into effect. Our security cannot afford any more procrastination. The state of armed peace which is now our condition requires a streamlining of our national defense system which the merger bill affords. It must be top-to-bottom reorganization. "Since the basic principle of success in war is unity of command under leaders trained in and selected for their knowledge and skill in the use of all arms," says an admiral who is both a sailor and a statesman, Admiral H. E. Yarnell, "it seems logical to assume that there should be the same unity in the military departments and general staffs of the government." The onus is upon Congress to put our security ahead of the kind of traditions which are simply the safeguards of vested interests.

Backstop To Austin

An indication of the importance which is nowadays attached to the economic factor in our foreign relations is the Senate Foreign Relations Committee's recommendation of a bill creating the office of Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs. It is taken for granted that Mr. William L. Clayton, at present Assistant Secretary in Charge of Economic Matters, will be elevated to the new position. Indeed, Mr. Clayton's stature in the Government, no less than the significance of the issues with which he has to deal, doubtless accounted for the Senate committee's recommendation. Mr. Clayton is the type of public servant who adorns the posts he fills. A man who made a great success in business life, he switched his talents to the Government service when the war clouds began to hang over the country, and the Nation has been the gainer. The enhancement of his status will help him in future negotiations for the carrying out of our foreign economic policy.

While on this subject of our diplomatic hierarchy, we would express wonder that the United Nations is not better recognized in the State Department. The President and Secretary Byrnes in almost every speech they deliver on our foreign affairs insist that the foundation of our policy lies in the United Nations. A way to demonstrate our sincerity is to elevate the status of the United Nations within the State Department. At present United Nations affairs repose in an Office of Special Political Affairs, and there is not even an Assistant Secretary in charge of it. This is thoroughly inadequate representation. Mr. Austin, our delegate on the United Nations Security Council, requires as a backstop an official of high status heading a division bearing the name of the United Nations. Without it the affairs of the United Nations are likely to suffer in the attention of Secretary Byrnes. If our economic affairs call for an Undersecretary, surely our United Nations affairs merit an Assistant Secretary.

Gene's Pals

It is an empty satisfaction that the mob obtained last week when they intimidated a Thomaston, Ga., editor for his animadversions about the election of Gene Talmadge. The editor, faced with the loss of his plant and possibly his head, agreed to apologize. It would be easy to condemn him for pusillanimity, but martyrdom would have added nothing to this advertisement of Georgian hoodlumism. To some of our readers the incident might seem a return to the horsewhip tactics of the days of personal journalism. We take a graver view. This seems to us an organized attempt to muzzle criticism in the worst fascist manner, and it must be viewed as a dark omen of things to come by the 125 Georgia newspapers which opposed Talmadge's gubernatorial campaign.

The editorial to which the mob objected stated simply: "In the country counties where ignorance and prejudice rule and there is a Negro problem, 'Old Gene' got his big votes, but in the city counties where education and enlightenment reign Carmichael piled up a huge vote." The validity of the statement is proved all too clearly by the character of the opposition to it. It is a measure of the stupidity of the gangsters who think they made the editor eat his words that they can believe that an apology makes what was said any less true. All they did was to underline the truth of the editor's comment. In a sense, also, the episode is a measure of the tremendous task lying ahead of the progressive forces in Georgia.

Sound Choice

President Truman's selection of Jesus T. Pinero to be Governor of Puerto Rico deserves as much commendation among Americans on the mainland as it is sure to receive from the people of the island to whom he will represent the majesty of the United States. Mr. Pinero is at the present time the resident commissioner of his people in Washington; he was elected to that office by overwhelming popular vote. His appointment to the governorship was urged upon the President almost unanimously by the Puerto Rican legislature. Thus there is assurance that there will be harmony and cooperation between the legislative and executive branches of the island government; and this should be a real contribution toward solution of Puerto Rico's difficult economic problems.

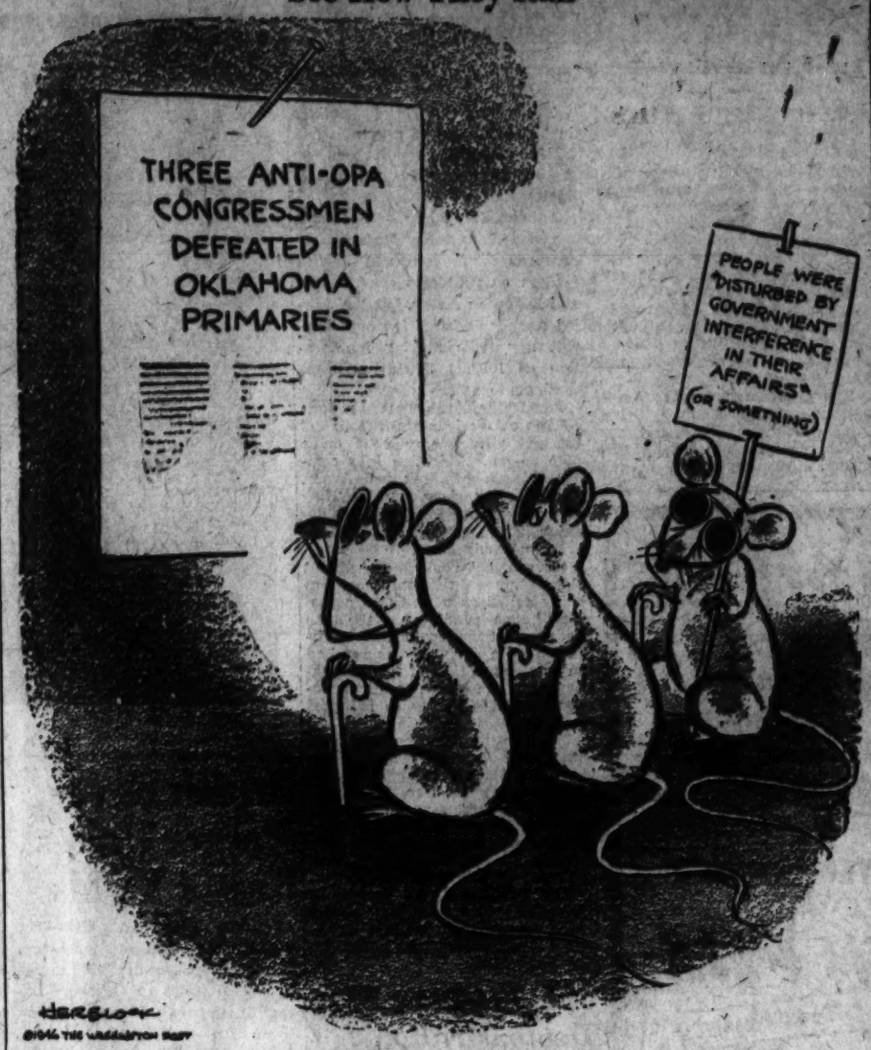
To the rest of the world, and to the Western Hemisphere in particular, Mr. Truman's decision cannot fail to seem a practical application of the liberal colonial policies which this country has preached—and lately practiced. It is an extension of the democratic principle and of the idea for which we have always stood of fostering self-government among dependent peoples. It is a demonstration of good will which will bind Puerto Ricans to us more closely than ever. In making the choice, the President set aside political considerations for those of statesmanship. The decision is as wise as it is generous.

Siam's Appeal

Siam has taken the right course in placing her border dispute with French Indo-China before the Security Council of the United Nations. The dispute is one of long standing, going back to the early days of French rule in Indo-China. It took an acute turn recently when, following Indo-China's liberation, the French moved in to reestablish their control over a strip of territory which under pressure from Japan the Vichy government had ceded to Siam in 1941. During recent months a number of border skirmishes have taken place in the disputed area. Siam has insisted that French forces have been violating her territory while the French, for their part, have contended that the only action they have taken has been to oppose incursions of Siamese "irregulars" into Indo-China and drive them back into Siam.

It is obvious that what is called for is an investigation by an impartial body. Such an investigation the Security Council can properly carry out. In any event, the Council is now under obligation to take cognizance of the dispute and give both sides a hearing. The Siamese government bases its appeal to the Secretary-General of the United Nations on Article 35 of the Charter, which permits a nonmember nation to "bring to the attention of the Security Council or of the General Assembly any dispute to which it is a party." Siam also declares itself willing to accept the Council's decisions implicitly. It is now up to France to make her position clear. There can be little doubt that she will place no obstacles in the Security Council's path on this matter. The Siam-Indo-China dispute is precisely the kind which the Security Council was set up to deal with.

See How They Ran



Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

Civilian Atom Control

The Northern California Association of Scientists protests the amendments to the domestic atomic energy control bill introduced by the House of Representatives which provide for one or two military members on the five member Atomic Energy Commission, and which stipulate that the director of the military application division should be a member of the armed forces. The NCAS is an organization of over 400 university and industrial scientists of the San Francisco Bay area.

We believe these moves set a dangerous precedent in regard to military invasion of traditionally civilian positions. Numerous Federal boards, such as the Federal Communications Commission, the Civilian Aeronautics Authority, the Federal Power Commission, etc., give military interests adequate protection without having military members on their boards. Furthermore, there has never been a requirement that such positions as Secretary of the Navy or Secretary of War be held by members of the armed forces.

The Atomic Energy Commission is certainly no more a military body than many other boards and should consist exclusively of civilian members, analogous to other Federal boards. We regard the amendments giving extraordinary influence to military interests as an unnecessary and dangerous step toward military invasion of civilian activities, and in this case, one giving disproportionate emphasis to the destructive aspect of atomic energy instead of constructive, peacetime uses. As for the constructive uses of atomic energy, these are exclusively a civilian domain, and should be as unrestricted a field of endeavor as is consistent with a logical system of security measures.

DR. M. KASHA.
Berkeley, Calif.

'Austral League'

In *The Post* of July 24 I have read an editorial entitled "Austral League," in which appears the version circulated a few days ago about censorship over the press in Uruguay.

I have special interest to inform you that this matter has already been duly clarified by my government.

No such censure exists in Uruguay.

This confusion might have arisen from the misinterpretation of a recent government decree establishing a register of identity for correspondents, which measure is only destined to insure the responsibility of the sources of information

Freedom of information is one democratic principle that Uruguay has ever defended.

Knowing the interest that *The Post* has always shown toward my country, I have deemed it convenient to bring this explanation to your good attention.

JOSE A. MORA,
Minister of Uruguay.
Washington.

Strike Against Teaching

We are witnessing what is, in effect, an unorganized Nation-wide strike against teaching on the part of America's youth. The unglamorous, unromantic, underpaid profession of teaching has been shouldered into a more and more submerged position, until now the young man or woman entering that profession is suspected of falling short of a real aim of entering a monastery or convent!

There is something monastic about the life of a teacher—so much self-effacement, so many taboos, so much living "in the world (of children), but not of it"! This profession, which demands so many of youth's best years in preparation, only to shorten, rather than prolong, one's years of appearing young, cannot be even half appreciated by the general public, until this strike of youth against teaching continues, and sharpens much more.

There is no better way to bring teachers proper compensation for their efforts than for this shortage of teachers to reach the stage where a young person is considered something of a hero, rather than some thing subnormal, for volunteering into the army of educators. When medals are handed out to teachers, and when teachers are not ashamed to wear those medals anywhere, then the shortage of teachers will have taught us something the self-effacing teachers have failed to teach us!

BOLLING SOMERVILLE.
Norwood, Va.

Thoughtless Talkers

We thought the motion pictures sponsored by *The Post* and city library Tuesday evening excellent. But please can anything be done about a woman talking aloud (reading aloud to her son) every item and telling him loudly what she expects next to happen in the picture? K. PROPP.
Washington.

Movie Education

Viewing your interesting and incalculably instructive documentary film in the Interior Auditorium the other night, I am encouraged to write about a plan for modern education which should make a novel contribution to our educational system and thus strengthen our form of government.

Every museum, art gallery, library and other public place should contain as part of their respective and permanent equipment a small movie auditorium with continuous movies as long as the doors of the institution are open. Such movies should be authentic shots taken on the spot, and usually without editorial comment. Admission should be free, of course.

I know that every modern school has an auditorium in which it occasionally shows movies. Eventually these facilities will be utilized to their full capacity in the curriculum of school and college work. My idea embraces projected adult education for the every day busy citizen, who by visual and authentic offerings may learn in an hour while he relaxes more than he can in months seeking and groping over contentious and opinionated books. I. T.
Washington.

"Can Mr. Bowles Honor His Check?"

In his communication of July 18 Mr. Nienstaedt accuses "Bowles and the economists" of oversimplifying the problem of full employment. He alleges that "the economists" consider "money factors only." He suggests that "other conditions" be considered in addition. By "other conditions" he specifically means "the physical facts of plants and production" and "the physical properties" of goods. He therefore argues that "the economists" are wrong in accepting those physical facts or changes as given in considering full employment.

I shall limit myself to the defense of "the economists," particularly monetary economists. First, let me remind Mr. Nienstaedt that monetary economists of note (e. g., Schumpeter, Hawtrey, Robertson, Keynes, Hansen, et al.) give due consideration to nonmonetary factors, especially in their discussions of secular economic trends. Their reasons for emphasizing monetary factors are (1) that in the end the volume of employment is increased or recovery effected through monetary readjustments and (2) that those monetary readjustments can be publicly controlled.

Cyclical employment, with which monetary economists are primarily concerned, is a short-run phenomenon incident to cyclical fluctuations in business activity. That is why the discussion of full employment usually takes technological changes, population growth, shifts in demand, and other long-run factors as constant. That is why they (and Mr. Bowles) accept America's capacity to produce as a given datum.

Obviously Mr. Nienstaedt is talking about long-run factors which are irrelevant to the discussion of short-run cyclical employment. For he says that "in the past generation those physical properties of two different kinds of steel have changed" the steel industry. Certainly in so long a period as a generation technological changes and much more can happen. For that matter, our price economy with its inherent instability may be replaced by some other system more stable. The chief strength and attractiveness of the monetary theory of employment lie in the fact that depression with all its unpleasant implications can be overcome through monetary and fiscal measures within the framework of the price economy.

With the general propensity to save and the general level of technology remaining what they are, there is persistent tendency in a highly advanced community like the United States for savings to exceed investment in the short run. That is why monetary economists emphasize the necessity of penalizing hoarding or inducing greater spending (for both goods and factors) in order to maintain a high level of employment.

The analogy that Mr. Nienstaedt draws between the U. S. Steel Corp. and the American economy is invalid as far as the financing of full employment is concerned. For it is conceivable but highly improbable that the United States Government will land "in the ditch" by financing full employment with deficits. A balanced budget is sound for both a private firm and the Government during inflation, but it means two different things during depression. The intelligent timing of public works and other public spending to supplement private investment would certainly minimize the "burden" of taxes on the people. The task is difficult but can be done.

The point to be stressed here is that the problem of maximizing profits (net) for an individual firm and the problem of maintaining a high level of employment for the national economy involve different, and often diametrically opposed, methods of solution. The former may follow a deflationary policy and the latter an inflationary policy to effect the same thing—recovery. But inasmuch as full employment is a social objective that is beneficial to all economic groups in the economy there is no reason why business, labor, and government should not cooperate in achieving full employment.

In the presence of cost rigidities and in the face of the apparent difficulty of institutional adjustments "the economists" consider it the only realistic alternative to recommend such monetary and fiscal measures as are capable of effecting a high level of employment within the framework of free enterprise. The only reason why they seem to be indifferent to such long-run "physical" factors is that they are primarily interested in controllable and short-run factors. I am sure that "the economists" are all very humble when it comes to technological matters, but they rightly insist on the active function of money as an instrument of economic control.

KENNETH KURIHARA.
Washington.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Tidelands Oil

WHITE HOUSE strategy on the tidelands oil bill has been fixed ever since it was apparent that the powerful oil lobby would push it through the Senate as well as the House. There was never any doubt of a presidential veto.

The President, of course, will be on the soundest grounds in sending the measure back to Congress without his signature. In spite of the talk of previous Supreme Court decisions on the issue, it was highly irregular for Congress to act while the question was pending before the high court.

The determination of the oil lobby to jam the tidelands bill through to passage, in spite of all obstacles and all embarrassments, is a measure of the richness of the prize. It is the last great reserve of oil within the continental United States, and therefore careful supervision of its use under the Federal Government is vital to the security of this Nation.

Some of the President's more hostile critics on Capitol Hill have intimated that he would sign the bill out of loyalty to Edwin W. Pauley. Quite apart from all other considerations, this would be a political blunder of the first order.

A glance at the vote in the Senate indicates that Pauley was, in a sense, merely a convenient whipping boy. He wanted the tidelands oil under control of the States, and he set out to achieve that objective by any and every means. Suddenly, the searchlight of publicity fell squarely on him and his methods. But what he was doing, a dozen or a hundred others were also doing. The success of this all-pervasive lobby is measured in the Senate vote of 44 to 34 in favor of passage of the bill.

ONE OF THE 25 Republicans voting for transfer of the tidelands oil was Senator William Knowland of California. In California one of the chief proponents of the tidelands bill was Attorney General Robert Kenny, who was roundly defeated for the Governorship a short time ago, not only in the Republican primary, but in his own Democratic primary as well. Many factors entered into that defeat, but it's just possible the voters didn't like Kenny's incessant lobbying for the oil companies that wanted to get the tidelands reserves under the domain of the States.

Of the 19 Democrats voting for the oil companies, one was Senator Claude Pepper of Florida. When Pauley's nomination as Undersecretary of the Navy precipitated lengthy Senate hearings, Pepper was one of those who piously called on Pauley to withdraw his name. Another Democrat who voted for the transfer was Senator David I. Walsh of Massachusetts, who, as chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee, heard Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal express his concern over dwindling oil reserves.

In view of the House vote of 108 to 11 for transfer of the tidelands oil, the President will probably have to rely on the Senate to sustain his veto. With the help of votes from such Republicans as Senators Tobey, La Follette, Hart and Morse, the President will be able to repulse the oil lobby's maneuver.

IT ALMOST seems sometimes as though, in their blindness, certain powerful forces were determined to pull America down. The same kind of lobby was responsible for the "buy American" clause in the measure just signed by the President providing for creation of strategic stockpiles.

Our great natural wealth was dwindling rapidly long before World War II. The war that ended a year ago cut it to the very bone. Our supplies of minerals, oil and timber are at a level which means the most careful national planning if we are to be secure within our continental borders. The creation of strategic stockpiles is an essential part of that planning. Yet Congress tacks on an amendment that all but destroys the value of stockpiling. The amendment provides that only items produced or manufactured from materials originating in this country can be bought for "public use."

Stockpiles above ground should be put together from copper, manganese and so on brought in from outside the country. This would tend to conserve our dwindling resources still beneath the ground. If they are still in the earth, they cannot be dissipated or destroyed.

As President Truman pointed out in protesting the "buy American" clause, the act allows exceptions where domestic purchases are found "inconsistent with the public interest" or "unreasonable" in cost. Every advantage should be taken of this loophole. We need to build up our security reserves both from within and without the country.

Wreckage In Palestine

In *The Post* of July 23 I read a full page reproduction of a documented speech by Senator Mead about the terrorism and violations of international obligations by the British authorities against the Jews in Palestine.

Later I heard David Wills on the radio reporting the statement by a British official in Jerusalem to the effect that the wreckage of the King David Hotel symbolizes the wreckage of the Jewish state.

My conviction is that the British official made the wrong interpretation. I visualize in the wreckage of the King David Hotel a symbol of the wreckage of the British Empire. It is the writing on the wall: *Mene, Tekel, Upharsin.*

VERITAS.
Washington.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Navy Civilian Cut Held Threat to Efficiency

NAVY: It is going into a sharp reduction of its civilian force that will admittedly threaten the efficiency of our fleet.

Klutts

The fleet is made efficient in the first instance by skilled technicians in the Navy's laboratories and offices. Now, many of the career people with years of experience behind them—some of the best Naval architects and engineers in the business—have and will be knocked out of their jobs.

Other technical offices simply won't be able to produce at any point approaching normal because experienced employes are being replaced by relatively inexperienced people.

In both the New York and Philadelphia Navy yards, for example, all technical Civil Service career people—some with up to 40 years of service—must be laid off by January 1. They are being replaced by returned veterans who will average only a few years of experience.

But veterans will have their troubles, too, since veterans will "bump" veterans. There won't be enough jobs in many categories to go around. To give an idea, the Philadelphia yard had a wartime high of about 1000 technical jobs. By January 1, only 114 will remain and 180 veterans will be eligible for them through reemployment rights.

And it'll be the same story all over these two major shipyards. The New York yard had a peak of 36,000 civilians. It's now down to 18,000 and it's under orders to cut to 9000 around the new year. The Philadelphia yard has 18,000 of its 30,000 wartime high. It has a 7000 personnel ceiling for the new year.

In each yard, there are far more veterans than the January ceiling figures. In brief, this will mean the ouster of nearly all career Civil Service people and it will result in an all-veteran staff, and veterans, generally, with little experience. Many older veterans will also feel the ax because of the superseniority policy. This policy gives the returned status veteran absolute priority on a job for at least a year.

The Supreme Court recently knocked out superseniority but the decision has not been applied to Federal agencies. The Attorney General is studying the possible effect of that ruling on Government.

A new organization, the National Association of Technical Naval Supervisors, has appealed to the Department to raise the ceiling on technical people. A. M. Stefano of Philadelphia is president.

GUN FACTORY: There are reports that it will be forced to make a corresponding cut in its personnel. But fortunately for Washington's largest industrial establishment, these rumors aren't true.

Navy officials concede that further reductions here may be necessary, but they emphasize that no major slash is in the works. They explain that the factory will have enough work to keep 8000 employes busy for sometime. The factory had a war high of nearly 15,000 people.

TRANSFER: Several war agencies have protested against the Civil Service plan to abolish wartime restrictions on transfers in Government. Civilian Production Administration is among the temporary agencies to protest. CPA is scheduled to go out of business on March 31 and its officials are fearful they can't hold the organization together if its employes are free to transfer to other agencies.

CIVIL SERVICE: A vacancy on in this commission may turn up momentarily. The resignation of Lucile Foster McMillin is reported imminent. Mrs. McMillan, an able commissioner, has been ill and she could retire under the recently-approved Miller bill. That bill brings Federal officials under the Civil Service retirement system.

President Harry B. Mitchell has no intentions of retiring.

OPA: Tomorrow will be a work day for employes at the Office of Price Administration. The OPA'ers will make up the July 5 "holiday." Annual leave will be granted to those employes who wish the day off.

NAVY: A run-off election will be held today to choose employe members of the department's two boards of efficiency rating appeals.

NOTES: Waves may now wear a service stripe for each four years in the service . . . Velma W. Smith of 6518 7th st. nw., wears the highest civilian award given by the War Department. She's chief clerk of the Office of Dependency Benefits . . . Employes in the installations branch of War's Chief of Engineers have paid high tribute to Paul F. Rossell, chief. The branch has been abolished.

REA: Its veterans have joined together to form a Rural Electrification War Veterans Association. Russell Rehm is president, and others are: Robert MacClinchie, Harry McCollum, Ed Wilson, Bruce Watkins, Hamilton Treadway, Beryl Longnecker, Nora Lewis and Jack Tarr.

UN: Very few additional Americans will be hired by United Nations. UN jobs are to be allocated among the many member nations and a good many Americans will be replaced eventually.

Senate Rivals Now Emphasize Personal Talks

By the Associated Press

Martin A. Hutchinson continued with personal contact campaigning in southwest Virginia yesterday while Senator Byrd put in a personal appearance last night before the Richmond Byrd for Senate Club.

As the Democratic primary August 6 approached, activity on the part of both candidates for the senatorial nomination has intensified with both Byrd and Hutchinson making more personal appearances. Earlier in the campaign both candidates relied largely on radio speeches to reach the electorate and Senator Byrd has made Monday night transcribed speeches routine in his campaign.

Hits Voting Record

Hutchinson has been bearing down on Byrd's voting record in the Senate and asserted in an address at Gate City Wednesday that the Senator's record "shows that he is against progress and the needs of the greatest number of people." He said Byrd's record of voting would prove him to be 61 per cent Republican and 39 per cent Democrat.

The Richmond attorney will wind up his campaigning in the politically hot southwest with a radio address over a Roanoke station Saturday night.

Former Governor Colgate W. Darden, jr., Byrd's state campaign manager, told a rally in a Richmond school Wednesday night that "whether we agree with Mr. Byrd's stand on every question, and I do, this is not the time to place a young and inexperienced man in the Senate." He said he had nothing to say against Hutchinson, but, of course, "I hope Senator Byrd is reelected by a large majority."

Byrd to Talk Today

Byrd's address to a political rally at Hillday Lake today will begin promptly at noon, the sponsoring groups announced.

The address originally was scheduled to begin at 12:30 p. m., but was advanced because Senator Byrd will go to Winchester in the afternoon for the funeral of R. Gray Williams, long a friend and business associate.

7 Officers Get Decorations at Quantico Base

Fredericksburg, Va., July 25 (Spl.).—The Distinguished Flying Cross and Air Medal have been presented to seven officers at the Quantico Marine Base by Col. C. C. Jerome, commander of Brown Field. The recipients:

Capt. William Norman Purpont, Milwaukee, Wisc., DFC and two Gold Stars in lieu of second and third DFC; Air Medal and eight Gold Stars in lieu of Ninth Air Medal.

First Lieut. James Duncan Johnson, jr., Forest Hills, N. Y., DFC.

Second Lieut. John Earl Purvis, Lakeland, Fla., DFC.

First Lieut. Edward Howard Moreland, three Gold Stars in lieu of Seventh Eighth and Ninth Air Medals.

First Lieut. Robert Bradford Robinson, Orange, Calif., Gold Star in lieu of Second Air Medal.

Second Lieut. William Norman Gustafson, Boston, Gold Star in lieu of second Air Medal.

Col. Edward C. Dyer, Baltimore, was commended for meritorious service. He sponsored and advocated the development the air warning and night fighter programs while attached to division of aviation headquarters.

County Take-Over Of Leesburg Debt Declared Illegal

Leesburg, Va., July 25 (Spl.).—Acting Commonwealth's Attorney Stirling M. Harrison today received an opinion from the attorney general, Abram P. Staples, in regard to an action of the Loudoun County board of supervisors at their April meeting in transferring the Town of Leesburg School debt to the county.

The attorney general said, "It has been the general view of this office that a district indebtedness can not be converted by action of the board of supervisors into an indebtedness of the whole county in the absence of a statute authorizing same."

Transfer of funds and the county's assumption of the Town of Leesburg School debt were made at the April meeting of the supervisors when a flat tax rate of $1.25 was set. Prior to this time the county rate was $1.05 and $1.25 for the Town of Leesburg. The special levy for the Town of Leesburg district to take care of bonds for school building was eliminated and a special levy for Lovettsville district was removed at the same time.

The bond issue of $78,000 was floated with the understanding that a sinking fund to retire the bonds would be created by a special tax levy on Leesburg town district. This amount has now been reduced to about $22,000.

Md. Jobless Aid Drops in Week

Annapolis, Md., July 25 (AP).—Payments on unemployment compensation to claimants for the week ended July 20 totaled $477,062—a decrease from $532,857 reported July 13, the Unemployment Compensation Board reported today.

Chairman Russell H. Davis' report to Governor O'Conor showed that county offices issued 4402 checks totaling $77,408; the Baltimore office 15,321 checks totaling $283,906 and 5949 checks totaling $115,748 went to out-of-State claimants.

The reserve fund as of this date is $115,949,836.78.

Virginia Shriners Have Fun at Parley

TAKE OVER CABLE CAR—Norfolk, Va., shriners attending the convention in San Francisco, Calif., take time for a cable car ride. Left to right are: M. T. Blassingham, potentate, serving as pilot; Roy Rodman, Kenneth J. Fawcett, past potentate and Postmaster Aubrey G. Graham, past potentate

Board Frowns On Park Plan At Matapeake

Annapolis, Md., July 25 (AP).—A board of natural resources report today on the proposed Matapeake park site termed it "suitable" and estimated its cost of development, including land purchases, at about $162,250.

The board's report, written by State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor, noted, however, that the park's beach would be narrow and that waters in the area across the bay from Annapolis would be exposed to pollution from ferry boats.

In submitting the report, Board Chairman David Warfield, jr., wrote to Governor O'Conor that the board feared development of the Matapeake area might endanger the State's objectives in setting up a bay side park in the Lusby section.

Governor O'Conor remarked that the report would be sent to the board of public works, but that he was "definitely in favor of the bay side (Lusby) park which was authorized by the Legislature."

The general assembly had appropriated $250,000 for developing bay side parks.

Kaylor's report said the State owns 81.25 acres around the approach of the Matapeake ferry slip, but the area to the north was unsuitable for a park because of possible water pollution and traffic hazards.

The 25-acre section to the south has a 400-500-foot beach frontage on Chesapeake Bay.

Kaylor commented that "this beach would lie immediately adjacent to the ferry slip and since the ferries have a round-the-clock schedule and no sewage treatment, the water along this beach would be subject to dangerous forms of pollution."

State to Handle Lunch Program For Schools

Richmond, Va., July 25 (AP).—The State Department of Education proceeded with plans today for setting up administrative machinery for a $1,558,705 Federal-aid school lunch program which will come under State administration this fall for the first time.

Governor Tuck approved the transfer of $40,160 from the State appropriation for maintenance of public schools for supervision of the program, serving an estimated 185,000 Virginia school children, inasmuch as no Federal administrative funds were provided.

Heretofore, the United States Department of Agriculture made allocations of funds direct to the local school divisions.

The Federal funds for 1946-47 will include $1,291,104 for the purchase of food and $267,600 for equipment. Education department officials said that requirements for matching funds are more than met on the local level and no State appropriation is required for this purpose.

Two Buses Crash; 5 Hurt Slightly

Annapolis, Md., July 25 (AP).—Two buses chartered from the Baltimore Motor Coach Co., filled with 60 Negroes en route to a picnic, collided near the Severn River bridge today, injuring five women.

Patrolman Elmer Hagner said that one of the buses slowed down about 500 yards from the bridge and the brakes of the other apparently failed, causing it to crash into the rear of the first bus.

None of the five women was seriously hurt. Traffic was delayed a quarter hour until the buses received emergency repairs and went on into Annapolis.

Ponies Bring Record Prices At Chincoteague Round-up

Chincoteague Island, Va., July 25 (AP).—A bit of Wild West was transplanted today to this salt-encrusted island in the Atlantic Ocean with the roundup, penning, roping and sale of some 250 wild ponies from nearby islets.

Just about everybody took a holiday for another renewal of Chincoteague's famous pony penning day, climax of the annual two-week carnival staged by the Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company.

After all the stunted little ponies were sold—and they went like hot cakes at prices up to $175 for the highest figure in the history of the event—a prize of $10 was offered to anyone who could remain on the back of one of the wild ponies for three minutes.

One Stays Distance

Several young men tried their luck but only one stayed the distance. He was Dayton E. Finlay, 22-year-old Chincoteague truck driver. He was widely cheered by the throng as he stayed on the mare's back despite her desperate bucking, plunging and rearing.

The whinnying of the ponies in their pens blended all day with the stentorian shouts of carnival barkers as the island's inhabitants and thousands of visitors in holiday mood rode the ferris wheel and the merry-go-round and watched pony races, bicycle races, ate hot dogs and drank soda pop, looked for lost children and did everything else that carnival crowds do.

The ponies took their annual swim yesterday through the narrows to Chintoeague from Assateague and Wallops Islands, where they roam wild in the piney woods and find the salt marsh grass adequate as fodder.

For the Chincoteague Volunteer Fire Company the event added substantial sums to its adequately lined coffers. Fire Chief E. L. Jones said he started the company's finances in 1925 by passing the hat and in the intervening years the $4.16 tossed into the headgear has grown to $200,000.

The smoke eaters tuck into their treasury all the proceeds from the carnival and a goodly share of the money realized from the sale of ponies, some of which are owned privately.

Two Accused In Slaying of Md. Carpenter

Accomac, Va., July 25 (AP).—A routine checkup by Virginia Beach police on two young Negroes detained on a traffic charge led to the discovery near here today of the body of a 46-year-old Salisbury, Md., filling station operator and carpenter, and the arrest of the two on charges of murder.

The body of George Samuel Broughton, missing from his home since Monday night, was found by Sheriff E. P. Parks of Accomack County in woods 5 miles north of the town of Accomac at 5:30 a. m., 5 yards from a side road which branches off Route 13. Broughton's skull was fractured and there were two deep cashes on the neck which Parks said appeared to have been inflicted with a broken bottle. An empty wallet lay near the body.

The Negroes, James Fletcher, 24, who was quoted by R. E. Johnson, identification officer of the Virginia Beach police, as admitting he killed Broughton, and Robert Holland, 22, both of Salisbury, were charged with murder in warrants obtained by Commonwealth's Attorney E. Almer Ames, jr., of Accomack County.

Ames and Deputy Sheriffs Warner T. Davis and R. G. Finney of Accomack County went to Virginia Beach to return the prisoners here where they probably will be given a preliminary hearing before County Trial Justice L. Brooks Smith next week.

The Virginia Beach officer said that Fletcher told him that he killed Broughton while serving the Salisbury man as chauffeur in Accomack County Tuesday morning. Sheriff Parks of Accomack County said one of Broughton's arms was in a cast and that it had been theorized he had asked one of the Negroes to drive for him.

Area Market Quotations

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, July 25 (AP).—United States Department of Agriculture: CATTLE—Receipts, 700; largely grass-fed steer and cow runs; slaughter steers, fairly active; steady with earlier this week; she-stock and bulls, slow, steady to weak, with instances 25 lower; stockers and feeds, dragsy to slow and truck lots, top, good, grass-fat steers, from 1060 to 1190 lbs., 21.00, early top; several loads and lots, average and top-good, 18.50@20.50; medium and low, good, 16.50@18.00; cow and average, good, grass-fat heifers, 18.00@17.00; common and medium, 12.50@14.50; bulk medium beef cows, 12.50@14.00; few high-yielding individuals, 14.50@15.00 and sparingly to 16.00; common, 10.50@12.00; canners and cutters, 8.00@10.00; good beef bulls, 15.00@16.00; good weighty sausage, 13.50@14.00; bulk butter common and medium, 7.50@13.00; no early action on stockers and feeders.

CALVES—Receipts, 250; vealers, very slow, steady with Wednesday; practical top, 18.50; mixed lots, good and choice, 120-220 lb. vealers, 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 12.00@16.50; culls, downward to 10.00; enough weighty slaughter calves to make a market.

HOGS—Receipts, 900; active after slow start; all barrows and gilts and sows, 50 higher than Wednesday practical top, 22.50; good and choice, 150-250 lb. barrows and gilts, 22.50; 250-300 lbs., 21.75; 300 and up, 20.45; sows and choice sows, 19.25; the above prices based on grain-fed hogs.

SHEEP—Receipts, 400; spring lambs, very slow, steady, with Wednesday practical top, 18.00; mixed lots, good and choice, 70-100 lbs., spring lambs, 17.50@18.00; mixed lots, medium and good, 14.50@17.00; common, around 13.00; culls, downward to 10.00; slaughter ewes, slow, steady; good and choice wooled slaughter ewes, 9.00 down; comparable shorn ewes, 8.00 down.

Richmond Market

Richmond, Va., July 25 (AP). (USDA)—Fruits and Vegetables

(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts fairly heavy. Market about steady. U. S. No. 1: Virginia and North Carolina, 100-lb. sacks, 2.25@3.00.

LETTUCE—Receipts moderate. Market firm. California, 4-5 dozen crates, 6.00@6.50. New York, ½ crates, 3.00@3.50.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate. Market dull. North Carolina and Virginia, 50-lb. sacks, 1.00@1.50.

SNAP BEANS—Receipts moderate. Market firm. North Carolina and Virginia, hampers, 2.50@3.50.

PEACHES—Receipts liberal. Market steady. North Carolina and Virginia, U. S. No. 1, bushel baskets, Elbertа, 2.75@3.50. Georgia, Belle, 2.00@3.00; poor quality and condition lower.

EGGS (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts light. Market steady. Whites and Browns: U. S. Grade A, large, 44@47; U. S. Grade A, medium, 40; U. S. Grade B, large, 36@38; U. S. Grade C, 30@31. Nearby ungraded current receipts, 35 lbs. and up, 35@38; Pullets, 29.

LIVE POULTRY (prices paid net to producers, f. o. b. Richmond)—Receipts moderate. Market about steady. Demand continued slow. Broilers and Fryers, Colored, 30@32, mostly 32; Colored Fowl, mostly 28, few higher; Leghorn Fowl, 20@21; Old Roosters, 18.

Livestock

HOGS—Market $1.00 higher than Wednesday on all weights and sows; top 22.00 for good and choice 120-270 lbs. barrows and gilts; 270-300 lbs., 21.85; 300-330 lbs., 21.75; over 330 lbs., 21.50; 100-120 lbs., 20.50; good sows, under 500 lbs., 20.50; over 500 lbs., 20.00; good stags, 17.50.

CATTLE—Supplies most slaughter classes liberal; market extremely slow, with demand dull; cows weak to $1.00 lower all through the list. Bulk fat dairy-type cows, 10.00@12.00; odd head good beef type up to 14.00; common and medium cows, 9.00@11.00; canners and cutters, 7.00@9.00. Good heavy sausage bulls mainly 12.00@14.00, lightweights 10.00@12.00. Vealers around 1.00 lower, with practically no demand for other than strictly good and choice offerings. Practical top, 18.00, few choice higher; common and medium downward to 12.00 and below.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, July 25 (AP) (U. S. Department of Agriculture).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 7000; total, 12,000; moderately active, 25 to 50 cents higher than Wednesday's general market but closing with half advance last; bulk good and choice 170-250 lbs., 21.75@22.00; top 22.00, freely; bulk good and choice 270-330 lbs., 21.00@21.50; most good and choice sows, 20.00@20.25; choice young sows up to 20.50.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 6300; total, 6800; salable calves, receipts, 500; total, 500; fed steers and yearlings including heifers steady to 25 cents higher; good and choice kinds up most; top steers, 26.50; best 1078-lb. yearlings, 26.25, new high for this weight; largely 20.00@26.00 on fed steers and yearlings; mixed steers and heifers up to 25.50; cows steady to 25 cents higher; bulls steady to 25 cents lower; vealers steady; tops light stock cattle 50 cents or more lower for week.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 2000; total, 4000; spring lambs steady to 25 cents higher; good and choice ewes and wether sorts, 20.10@20.50, latter price tops; three decks medium to mostly good 71-lb. Missouri springers, 19.00, with 90 head common cuts, 14.25; other classes steady; double 83-lb. common to medium yearlings with No. 1 pelts, 14.50; good and choice shorn slaughter ewes, 8.50@8.75, few to 9.00.

R. G. Williams Rites Set Today In Winchester

Winchester, Va., July 25 (AP).—Funeral services will be held Friday at 4 p. m. for R. Gray Williams, prominent member of the Virginia bar, who died at his home here last night after an illness of several weeks. Interment will be in Mount Hebron Cemetery here. Mr. Williams, born July 10, 1878, at Leesburg, in Loudoun County, came from a family of lawyers, all of whom achieved prominence at the Winchester and Frederick County bar.

He served as rector of the University of Virginia, his alma mater, where he studied law. He also had served as a member of the university board of visitors.

Surviving also are a son, John J. Williams 2d of Washington; a daughter, Mrs. William C. Stuart, sr., of Newport News; and a sister, Mrs. Richard C. Griffith of Winchester.

Mr. Williams became counsel for the Northern Virginia Power Co., the Virginia Woolen Co., the Baltimore & Ohio and the Pennsylvania Railroads, the George Washington Hotel Corp. and other firms.

During the administration of Harry F. Byrd as Governor of Virginia, Mr. Williams was named a member of the commission to recommend revisions of the State constitution.

Mr. Williams was twice married. His first wife, the mother of his two children, died some years ago. She was the former Miss Elizabeth King of Washington. In 1940 he married the former Miss Hilda B. Dean.

Andrew J. Amos

Charlottesville, Va., July 25.—Andrew Jackson Amos, 77, a native of Greene County, died yesterday at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. W. W. Johnson, near the University of Virginia. The funeral will be held Friday afternoon. Mr. Amos is survived by another daughter, Mrs. S. W. Whiflett of this city, and eight sons.

Miss Lucille M. Bibb

Charlottesville, Va., July 25.—Funeral rites for Miss Lucille Macon Bibb, 26, who died at Providence Hospital, in Washington, after an illness of two months, were held here this afternoon. She was a native of Charlottesville, daughter of Mrs. Betty Powell Bibb of this city, and the late Robert E. Bibb. Besides her mother, she is survived by one brother, Robert E. Bibb, jr., of this city, and four sisters, Mrs. Mary Frances Phillips of Washington, Mrs. Nancy Marie Zimmerman and Misses Betty Jean and Shirley Ann Bibb, all of Charlottesville.

Oscar A. Coiner

Gordonsville, Va., July 25 (Spl.).—Oscar Albertus Coiner, 77, retired farmer, died at his home here yesterday after an illness of several weeks. The funeral will be held Friday morning from the residence with interment Friday afternoon at Trinity Luthern Church Cemetery in Augusta County. He is survived by his wife, Miss Bessie Leonard Coiner; three sons, Paul S. Coiner of Charlottesville, Linwood L. and Gilbert of Gordonsville, two brothers, Miller Coiner of Baltimore, Simon Coiner of Roanoke, and two sisters, Mrs. Willie Rankin and Miss Ruth Coiner of Waynesboro.

Virginian, 26, Held For Grand Jury on Slaying Charge

Charlottesville, Va., July 25 (Spl..)—Wilbur Shiflett, 26, of Stanardsville, Greene County, waived preliminary hearing yesterday in Albemarle Trial Justice Court and was bound over to the grand jury on a charge of murder in connection with the death July 5 of John B. Anthony, 61-year-old operator of a poultry farm near this city.

Shiflett, represented by John J. Morris of Stanardsville entered a plea of not guilty, and the court continued the $1000 bond under which the Greene County man was released from jail.

Anthony was found dead on Route 29 about 10 miles north of Charlottesville. Shiflett, who officers say admits that he was drinking at the time, was found in Anthony's automobile about 100 feet beyond the spot where the body was found.

Investigating officers say they believe Anthony either jumped or fell from the automobile after Shiflett had driven it off the highway and along a high embankment and that he died of injuries received when the automobile passed over him.

'Mass Evictions' Draw Protest from Suffolk

Richmond, Va., July 25 (AP).—Governor Tuck made public today a telegram from a CIO organizer complaining of mass evictions of families in a low rental section of Suffolk by a landlord who then was reported to have offered to sell the houses to the former tenants.

The Governor, noting Senate approval of the new OPA bill yesterday providing for restoration of rent controls, said the new Federal legislation should provide the answer to the situation.

New Bay Ferry Boat Delayed Until October

Annapolis, Md., July 25 (AP).—Governor O'Conor disclosed today that the earliest the State's new ferryboat, named in his honor, could be put into service would be about October 19.

The chief executive said State Roads Commission chairman Robert M. Reindollar had urged the Fairbanks-Morse Co. of Chicago to hasten delivery of two diesel engines for the boat, and that he had followed Reindollar's plea with a telegram to R. H. Morse, vice president of the firm.

O'Conor said he urged "full speed ahead or a priority on the motors for the State in view of the State interest and the fact that delivery of the engines would benefit the public at large."

"The earliest they can be delivered, Mr. Morse said, would be 60 days for the one and 90 days for the other."

The governor added, "of course, as soon as that boat is ready for use, the State can begin 24-hour service across the Chesapeake from Matapeake to Sandy Point.

"The new ferryboat is just about complete. The real holdup is the motors and their delivery was delayed by strikes."

Must Pay More To Get Doctor, Islanders Told

Baltimore, July 25 (AP).—Chances of hiring a physician for isolated, doctorless Smith Island are slim unless the proposed salary is greatly increased, Dr. Charles W. Maxson, chief of the Maryland medical procurement service, said today.

"The island's medical board is offering approximately $4500 annually for a 24-hour-day and a 365-day year," Dr. Maxson said. "The Veterans Administration is paying a minimum of $5000 annually to doctors for a 40-hour week."

The isolated Chesapeake Bay community has been without a physician since Dr. W. F. Seabold died nearly three months ago.

Dr. Floyd E. Lagerson of Arlington, Va., the only applicant for the job to date, did not fill the requirements of the Medical Act of Maryland, which specifies that physicians be graduated from a "Grade A" medical school, Maxson said.

The island's 700-odd residents pay approximately $4 a year each for medical services, Maxson said, adding, "the assessment should be increased to $7 annually in order to provide adequate compensation for a doctor."

He said the island is 12 miles away from the nearest land and at times without any communication with the mainland.

Favor Memorial Library

Leonardtown, Md., July 25 (AP).—The members of the St. Mary's Garden Club have voted in favor of a public library as a memorial to soldiers killed in World War II. The result of their vote has been made known to a committee of citizens considering plans for a war memorial.

2 Die, 14 Hurt In Bus-Truck Collision in Va.

Richmond, Va., July 25 (AP).—State police today identified the woman killed along with Dr. Early L. Fox, 56, history professor at Randolph-Macon College, in a collision between a Greyhound bus and a truck on Route 1 north of Ashland last night as Virginia Jenkins Niblett, 47, of Windsor, Va.

Fourteen persons injured in the crash were reported recovering at hospitals here and none was reported critically hurt.

The Ashland professor and the woman occupied seats near the front of the bus and died almost instantly when it struck the rear of the truck.

Bus Driver's Story

The bus driver, Allen H. Gruber, 33, one of the injured, said he was driving south at a moderate speed about a mile south of Golansville when the truck loomed in front of him.

"I swerved the bus in an effort to avoid hitting the truck but it was too late," he said.

Gruber, 33, listed his address as 1262 Simms pl. ne., Washington. One of the injured was Miss Ethel M. Jennings, 30, Arlington, Va.

The right side of the front of the bus struck the left rear of the trailer van and both bus and truck left the road and came to rest in a ditch, badly damaged. Most of the passengers were able to walk out of the bus, although several in addition to the two dead were carried to ambulances.

Billy M. Martin, 23 of Burlington, N. C., truck driver, said he was moving at a slow speed when all at once the lights of the bus loomed behind him, there was a crash and everything went blank.

From Washington

The bus, on a regular Washington-to-Richmond run, was due to arrive in Richmond at 9:05 p. m.

Dr. Fox, a leader in Methodist Church activities in the State, had been a member of the Randolph-Macon faculty since 1918. He had instructed at a number of the South's larger colleges in summer sessions including the University of Richmond and the University of Virginia.

He was secretary of the Virginia Council of Churches and chairman of the council's department of social education and action. He received his A. B. and master's degrees from Randolph Macon and his doctorate from Johns Hopkins in 1917. In 1915 he was professor of history and government at West Virginia Wesleyan.

Md. Communist Party To Intensify Drive

Baltimore, July 25 (AP). — The Maryland branch of the Communist Party will intensify its campaign to inform the public of its views, Chairman Phillip Frankfield said today.

The new monthly organ, the Clarion, which started with a 10,000-copy printing last month, will print 20,000 8-page issues in September, Frankfield said.

Frankfield placed the present Maryland membership of the Communist Party at 600.

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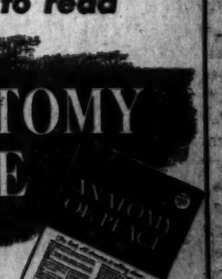

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BARNABY

By Crockett Johnson

1500 Delegates Will Attend Peace Talks

Paris, July 25 (AP).—Upward of 1500 delegates are expected to attend the general European peace conference opening in Luxembourg Palace next Monday.

Officials busy with arrangements said nearly all the 21 nations had swelled their delegations to double the 750 persons which were first expected.

Russia, it appears, will have the largest mission, about 300. The United States delegation will number about 200, the French said, while Yugoslavia will bring 170 delegates and Czechoslovakia 60.

The French have tentatively set the opening of the conference for 3 p. m. Monday, when 17 nations will be given the opportunity to be heard on the draft treaties prepared by the United States, Russia, Britain and France.

The first plenary session will be opened with a welcome address by French President Georges Bidault. French sources said they expected the first clash of the conference immediately after Bidault's speech when the delegates prepare to elect a president.

The four-power foreign ministers council favor rotation of the presidency among their four countries, but the invited nations are expected to demand either that a permanent president be elected or the position be rotated among all 21 nations.

U. S. Loan to France Awaits Ratification

Paris, July 25 (AP).—President Georges Bidault told the Foreign Affairs and Finance Commissions of the Constituent Assembly today that the American loan to France was "perhaps less than we needed, but more than we had hoped for."

He and Leon Blum, who negotiated the $1,750,000,000 credit, urged the commissions to report favorably on the loan to the Assembly, which must ratify it to make it effective.

Md. Educators To Open 3-Day Session Monday

A school building institute, designed to exchange ideas of Maryland educators, will open ta College Park Monday for three days.

Acting Dean Henry Breachbill of the University of Maryland will be in charge of the six sessions.

Leading speakers will include Paul D. Cooper, Prince Georges County new construction supervisor; Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr., state school superintendent; Dr. R. V. Long, Virginia planning board director and Dr. Ray L. Hamon, U. S. Office of Education school housing chief. The latter will be chief consultant at the conferences.

Other educators and building experts participating are Dr. H. C. Byrd, University of Maryland president; Dr. Alvin W. Schindler, Dr. R. Lee Hornbake, Dr. H. Y. Cotterman, Dr. Louis R. Burnett, all of the University of Maryland; Mrs. Mary Jane Carey, C. Gardner Shugart, both of Prince Georges; Lester Walsh, Dr. Edwin W. Broome, Miss Marjorie J. Billows, all of Montgomery; Charles W. Willis, Harford County; David S. Jenkins, Anne Arundel County; J. C. Velie, Baltimore County; Dr. Leon L. Winslow, John W. Lewis, Baltimore City; Charles L. Kopp, Allegany County; Mrs. Ruth Webb, Wilson Teachers' College; Dr. Thomas C. Ferguson, Miss Helen Clark, Wilbur Devilbiss, Miss Elisabeth Amery, Mrs. Gertrude M. Bowie, Dr. R. Floyd Cromwell, Francis J. Thuman, State Department of Education; Miss Lillian C. Compton, Dr. William H. Hartley, State Teachers' College and Edward M. Synon, Civilian Production Administration.

Yogi Charm Dead; Walska Cleans House

Santa Barbara, Calif., July 25 (U.P.).—Ganna Walska, 53, Polish opera star, today swept yogi powers, Tibetan culture and her sixth former husband out of the palatial "Penthouse of the Gods" she had built for him.

She said she had lost faith in the "dire and awful powers" of Dr. Theos Bernard, 36-year-old yogi whom she divorced July 13 after he sued her for separate maintenance. Bernard left for San Francisco. He got $6500 under the divorce settlement.

Federal Bureau of Investigation records show that Chicago has the lowest juvenile delinquency rate in the United States.

There are 9270 retail liquor licenses in Chicago, an all-time high.

German Wedding Cost Him a Job

Associated Press WIREPHOTO
CHARLES QUATT,
30-year-old former soldier, who is one of three civilian employes of the War Department expelled from Germany for marrying German girls. Quatt's home is in Paterson, N. J.

House Project Gas Deal Urged In Alexandria

A proposal calling for installation of gas lines for the Alexandria Veterans housing project on a "guaranteed return" basis has been made to the Roslyn Gas Company, City Manager Carl Budwesky said yesterday.

The proposal is similar to an agreement reached with the Alexandria Water Company providing for a guaranteed return of approximately 11 per cent on the installation cost, he stated.

"By this method the city would insure the company of a definite income from the lines," Budwesky declared.

Meanwhile, gas company officials pointed out that the $14,000 cost of putting the gas lines into the temporary housing development would be a "deposit" rather than a permanent outlay of funds, and would be refundable by the terms of the contract.

They stated that installations of less thann 100 feet were made at no cost to the consumer but that installation of over 100 feet were made on the "deposit basis."

Terms of the contract for mains, and laterals to serve the development on Duke Street extended are now under discussion, they said.

Commenting on the water agreement, the company spokesman stated that it was "possible that a similar contract could be worked out for the gas installation."

The City Manager has repeatedly protested that the city could not bear the expense of a $14,000 outlay for the gas lines.

Uruguay Reports Big Soviet Bonus For Its Products

Montevideo, Uruguay, July 25 (U.P.).—Trade circles reported today that Russia has offered to buy the entire exportbale surplus of Uruguayan wool, hides and meat at prices 20 per cent above the market.

The offer, unconfirmed officially, was believed to be more of a political than a commercial move. However, local businessmen generally indicated they would be glad to trade with Russia at the high prices.

Negotiations for a commercial agreement have been under way for several months with the Soviet Commercial Mission headed by Constantin Shevelev, who has his headquarters in Buenos Aires.

Pending conclusion of a formal trade pact, the Russians have been making piecemeal purchases of wool, hides and meat.

CONGRESS

From Page 1

version of the legislation carried such a provision, but it had been stricken from the House measure.

Before the voting on amendments started Representatives Monroney (D., Okla.) and Dirksen (R., Ill.), cosponsors of the legislation, made strong pleas for its adoption.

Dirksen declared "Congress has been running out too often" on maters which are for the good of the country.

Monroney said the work-load of Congress has "increased by geometric proportions in recent years andwe must modernize our machinery to handle it."

The heaviest criticism of the bill was directed at the provision to put Congressmen under Civil Service retirement, if they make contributions to it during their years of service.

Some Southerners, long advocates of seniority in picking committee members and chairmen, took pot shots at the bill.

Representative Jarman (D., Ala.) asserted that "the legislative functions of this Congress will not break down if we do not pass this bill."

Representative Wadsworth (R., N. Y.) urged passage of the measure, declaring it will result in every member "having an important committee job" and give newcomers an equal break with oldsters.

GARSSON

From Page 1

Army Chemical Warfare chief, another friend of the Garssons, had carried May's letters to Eisenhower.

Truman Still Favors Atomic Plan of U. S.

President Truman yesterday reiterated his advocacy of the American plan for control of atomic energy internationally, notwithstanding Russian rejection of it at a United Nations commission meeting earlier this week.

Asked at his news conference for reaction to the Russian views stated by Ambassador Andrei Gromkyo, the President said he had no comment except that he was still behind the American plan.

Next Step Up to Russia

New York, July 25 (AP).—The next step in the debate over a United Nations atomic energy control system appeared to be up to Russia tonight in the face of Soviet Delegate Andrei A. Gromyko's flat refusal to accept key points of the United States plan, including elimination of the veto.

Gromyko was expected to take the floor at another closed committee meeting at 3 p. m. (EDT) tomorrow to open discussions on his plan calling for immediate outlawing of atomic weapons.

While continuing to press for adoption of the Baruch proposals, a spokesman for the United States delegation said: "We will now let Gromyko carry the ball for a while and listen to what all the delegates have to say about his proposals."

The Russian plan is built around an international convention to outlaw the production and use of atomic weapons. It differs sharply from the United States view that weapons should be banned only after effective controls have been set up.

Baruch's Advisers Confident

Advisers to Bernard M. Baruch, U. S. delegate to the Aatomic Energy Control Commission, remained confident that their plan could be cold to the other nations. They disagreed particularly with Gromyko's contention that the proposed atomic development authority would weaken the U. N. structure and hoped to present more "convincing arguments" on this point at a later stage.

In his statement yesterday Gromyko rejected U. S. suggestions for surrender of the veto power on atomic matters and the granting of control powers to the proposed atomic development authority. He reiterated that the core of the system should be the Security Council, where the Big Five holds the power to veto.

Russia also wants control to be handled by individual nations under terms of a treaty while the United States favors international supervision.

Grenade Kills Two In Italian Job Rioting

Rome, July 25 (U.P.).—Violence with a toll of at least two dead erupted in eight scattered cities today in protest against unemployment and the high cost of living.

A 13-year-old girl was killed and seven other persons seriously wounded in the small town of Minfate near Florence by a hand grenade that exploded during a demonstration. Several persons were injured in Milan when strikers attacked restaurants that refused to close despite the walkout of waiters and other employes.

Postlude

Gershwin Concert Sets Season Mark

By Ray C. B. Brown

What was expected came to pass last night when this summer's largest audience turned out for the annual Gershwin memorial concert of the National Orchestra at the Potomac Watergate. Nine years have passed since the death of George Gershwin at the height of his career, and the viability of his music is as strong as ever, while some of his tunes bid fair to survive in perpetuity as part of our folk music. Even if the next swing of fashion's pendulum leaves jazz, swing and hot music generally in the discard, Gershwin will remain as the representative of an epoch.

Alexander Smallens, who naturally conducted the concert, started out with Gregory Stone's "symphonic synthesis" (the current polysyllabic equivalent of a potpourri) of eight Gershwin songs. Earl Wild was soloist in the Piano Concerto in F and the "Rhapsody in Blue," and the other numbers were an "An American in Paris," and Robert Russell Bennett's fusion of excerpts from "Porgy and Bess." The electrical amplification was unfortunately high in power and the performance as a whole was much too loud.

Memorial concerts are an excellent way to honor our native composers, but why stop with Gershwin? A great deal of good music by American composers is slipping into oblivion, and a part of our education should include a knowledge of our music at various stages of its development. I can think offhand of at least three American composers worthy of memorial concerts: William Henry Fry (1813-1864), Edward MacDowell (1861-1908), and Henry Hadley (1871-1937).

Fry left four operas, four symphonies of a kind we would call tone-poems today, and two overtures—material from which a good Dowell's orchestral output included three tone poems, two suites and two piano concertos, while in Hadley's list are four symphonies, six overtures, three suites and three tone-poems, not to speak of his nine stage works.

Brazil has been a republic since 1889, when Emperor Pedro II obdicated.

In World War I, each soldier accepted by the Army had to have a minimum of 12 teeth.

AN OLD WAY TO NEW LIFE

The broker was killing himself with drink. The elderly woman had but "a few weeks to live." The awkward girl was a self-conscious "mess." Then each discovered a simple, healing truth. August Reader's Digest brings you true-life stories showing how—and why—psychologists and physicians know that in helping others *we help ourselves most.*

Also in this issue

What's wrong with marriage? One in five now breaks up. Philip Wylie claims men marry with sex—*instead of fatherhood*—on the mind, and women with a juvenile concept of romantic love. Read the ONLY basis on which he thinks a lasting marriage can be built.

Deathbed miracle. Life after death? He didn't believe in *that!* And then—as he lay dying—something happened to show him he'd been wrong. Signe Toksvig tells of her lovable, skeptic father . . . and of the miracle that changed his mind at the end.

Tomorrow's house—Is this IT? Circular. Made of aluminum, stainless steel, and plastics. 4 rooms, 2 baths. Can be erected in 16 man-days. May be mass-produced for only $3700. Story of Buckminster Fuller's house—which the public is now testing—and its countless advantages.

Mealtime madness. Dinner should be eaten in peace—but that's the time Dad usually picks to comment on Junior's report card or Mother's handling of the budget. Here's what bickering does to the stomachs of all . . . why food eaten under strain does more harm than good.

There are 36 articles of lasting interest, condensed to save your time, in this issue.

GET THE AUGUST
Reader's Digest
NOW ON NEWSSTANDS

ORDERS

From Page 1

one, must return to the period in effect June 30, even in cases where there has been a change in tenants.

OPA will celebrate its revival today, with approximately 140 press releases dealing with price ceilings and regulations.

Mimeographs were working overtime last night grinding out the scores of rulings, which the agency will start turning loose to the press at 9 a. m.

The workers started in on their night long job shorty after Administrator Paul A. Porter reported from the White House that the bill reestablishing the OPA had been signed. Porter authorized his information section to issue the following statement:

"The Office of Price Administration will do its best to make this bill work. We think it will work.

"Decisions on specific problems will be announced as rapidly as possible."

Petroleum Council Members' Court Records Revealed

By the Associated Press

Representative Voorhis (D., Calif.) made public yesterday a Justice Department report showing that more than 30 members of the recently appointed National Petroleum Council have been involved in cases connected with anti-trust or Elkins act violations.

The 85-man council was created by the Interior Department to work with its oil and gas division.

Voorhis put into the Congressional Record a statement from J. Howard McGrath, acting Attorney General, citing records "showing antitrust and Elkins act cases involving some of the members of the council and the corporations with which they are or heretofore have been connected."

Voorhis said he believed the report merited "everyone's careful study."

Radio Blackout In Pacific Follows Bikini Bomb Burst

San Francisco, July 25 (U.P.).—One of the worst radio blackouts in several years covered the Pacific from San Francisco to Honolulu and the Antipodes today, the day after the underwater atomic bomb burst at Bikini.

The Navy, Army, RCA and MacKay radio all reported their circuits blank.

Communications experts assigned sun spots as the reason for the blackout, and said world wide transmission was hampered. A spokesman for RCA said, however, that "this one is a little unusual. I don't gather this one. We have had blackouts before, running about 20 minutes in length, sometimes twice a day during summer months. But nothing like this for several years."

Berlin TB Climbs

Berlin, July 25 (U.P.).—Tuberculosis, the most prevalent of fatal diseases in Berlin, claims over 100 lives and attacks some 300 new victims each week, military government statistics disclosed today. Officials said the lack of hospital beds handicapped check of the disease and estimated that 19,000 active cases are walking the streets.

Italy Blast Kills 3

Rome, July 25 (U.P.).—Reports from Bari on the Adriatic said today that three persons were killed and scores of others so seriously injured they may die in the explosion of an Allied ammunition dump at nearby Bitonto late last night. Cause of the explosion was not known. All casualties were Italian.

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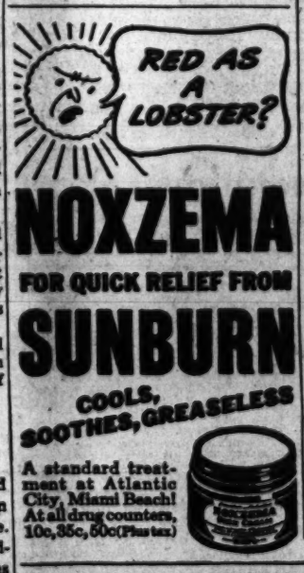

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TUNE IN . . . Texaco Star Theatre every Sunday night starring James Melton . . . CBS — 8:30 P. M.

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

'Chambermaid' Misses Being Another 'Kitty' —or Movie—by Mile

BASED ON THE NOVEL by Octave Mirbeau and the stage play by Andre Heuse, Andre DeLorde and Thielly Noros, the screenplay was written by Burgess Meredith. It was directed by Jean Renoir.

Presented by Benedict Borgeaus and Mr. Meredith, joint producers for United Artists, it costars Paulette Goddard, Meredith, Hurd Hatfield and Francis Lederer, with Judith Anderson, Reginald Owen, Florence Bates, Irene Ryan and Almira Sessions in support.

Yvette

These are all distinguished names in the theater, whether the theater of substance, or shadow, or both.

What is probably plaguing a majority of the members of yesterday's first audience at Loew's Capitol Theater, just as it is your reporter, is why any of them bothered with so flagrantly aimless, ambiguous and inept a picture as "The Diary of a Chambermaid."

This is a story of France in the middle 80s, peopled by as eccentric and irrational a group of characters as was ever assembled to bewilder a spectator. Celestine, the house servant of the title, is the only one who makes any approach to normalcy, and many of her impulses—and her reactions to those of others—are unfathomable.

A Tested Formula

One ventures the guess that Miss Goddard was deluded into the belief that in this part she might have another "Kitty." They seem, at first, to be closely akin. Celestine is weary of the life of a slavey and accepts hire in a pretentious establishment with the sole aim of marrying the first man she can get, provided he gives promise of financial security and luxurious living.

Lanlaire, bewhiskered and doddering lord of the manor, is the first who seems to hold out that hope. This mildly lunatic old reactionary, however, proves to be completely under the domination of a shrewish wife, who conceives herself to be some sort of female Napoleon—with psychopathic overtones.

Next in line is Mauger, the gay dog who lives next door. This frisky liberal, 70-year-old veteran of the wars, amuses himself by heaving rocks through his reactionary enemy's hothouses and eating his roses—but he has 25,000 francs tucked away against a rainy day, or a Celestine.

Joseph, the Lanlaire's dour valet, puts the spry old codger out of his second childhood and buries him in the garden out of Celestine's reach.

Revolutionary Therapy

In the meantime, Georges Lanlaire has returned to the parental roof, a neurotic wreck in the last stages of consumption, like a venomous masculine Lady of the Camellias, sort of. He spurns Celestine on pleas of health.

But when Joe decides that the feasible thing is to knock Georges off, too, that limp and languorous invalid miraculously recovers his robust health on the tonic of a murderous beating. After the villagers have exercised impetuous justice by slaughtering Joseph in the market place, Celestine is positive Georges is her boy.

A play that hints vaguely once or twice that it may have something interesting to say about ancient political antagonisms thus turns out to be merely a thoroughly shoddy melodrama of murder and thievery, without benefit of any cerebral or moral virtue. No cast could do any more for it than has been done by those already named—which is nothing.

'Time' for a Change

The latest issue of The March of Time, devoted to "The New France," and the Fox Movietone News are the screen bill's bow to the law of compensation.

The Capitol's new stage bill perks things up considerably. Co-headlined by Yvette, brilliant young song styliste, and Benny Meroff, substituting for Sam Jack Kaufman as conductor, m. c., and chief comedian, it also embraces Jan Latin's sensational equilibrations and an interval of hilarious "dancing" by Helene and Howard, versatile terpsichorean gymnasts. Meroff also is a versatile fellow, and so is Yvette in the varied moods of her songs.

Milt Slosser rounds out the better segment of the program with a typically breezy session at the Wurlitzer.

Elizalde Presents Credentials, Seeks Philippine Loan

Joaquin W. Elizalde, who served from 1938 to 1944 as Philippine Commissioner in Congress, presented his credentials to President Truman Wednesday as the first Philippine Ambassador to the United States.

Elizalde emphasized the serious economic problems faced by the new Philippine Republic and urged early action on legislation to loan the islands additional sums for rehabilitation. He declared:

"On account of the ravages of the war our country is at present not only devastated but is in the throes of economic exhaustion."

He said that the most essential government services, such as schools, hospitals and the machinery of administration, must be kept running. The envoy asserted:

"The future is dark but by no means hopeless. The Philippines is capable of developing a self-sustaining economy.

"We realize that to accomplish this we should first rebuild our export trade which in turn will give us the purchasing power to buy consumers' goods, building materials, machinery and other supplies."

In the continental United States in 1945 there were 256 religious bodies with 253,717,762 churches and membership of 72,492,669.

In 1945 lemon shipments were heaviest in June and the largest grapefruit shipments for the United States citrus industry were in March.

Woman, 76, Questioned on Death of Kin

Fairfield, Ill., July 25 (U.P.).—A 76-year-old woman, who is a great-grandmother was questioned today about the poison deaths of her brother and great-grandson, which occurred five years apart.

Mrs. Millie Winter, said State's Attorney Virgil Mills, indignantly denied any knowledge of their "strange passing."

Mrs. Winter was present at both deaths which occurred at her farm home 5 miles southwest of here.

Mills said his office also was "interested" in the death of Mrs. Winter's husband, Ora, three years ago.

Mrs. Winter's 3-year-old grandson, Donald Martin, died last June 15, less than an hour after he became ill. A chemical analysis showed the child's stomach contained 4.5 grains of poison.

Because of the "suspicious circumstances involved," Mills said, he ordered the body of Mrs. Winter's brother, Clinton Clark, 67, exhumed. Clark, a bachelor farmer, died in 1941.

Although a coroner's jury had returned a verdict of death from a heart attack, Mills disclosed that investigators had found 5.1 grains of poison in the stomach.

Show Time

STAGE

National—"Meet the Wife," at 8:30 p. m.

Catholic University—"Our Hearts Were Young and Gay," at 8:30 p. m.

Olney—"Suspect," at 8:40 p. m.

Cross Roads—"Out of This World," at 8:40 p. m.

Jarvis Repertory — "Double Door," at 8:40 p. m.

SCREEN

RKO-Keith's—"Make Mine Music," at 11:55 a. m., 1:55, 3:55, 5:55, 7:55 and 9:55 p. m.

Capitol—"Diary of a Chambermaid," at 11 a. m., 1:50, 4:35, 7:25 and 10:10 p. m. Stage shows at 1, 3:50, 6:40 and 9:25 p. m.

Earle—"A Stolen Life," at 10:15 a. m., 12:30, 2:50, 5:10, 7:25 and 9:45 p. m.

Palace—"Easy to Wed," at 10:30, a. m., 12:45, 3, 5:15, 7:30 and 9:45 p. m.

Metropolitan—"In Old Sacramento," at 11 a. m., 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:40 and 9:55 p. m.

Columbia—"The Green Years," at 11:25 a. m., 1:55, 4:30, 7 and 9:35 p. m.

Little—"Laura," at 11:20 a. m., 1:25, 3:35, 5:35, 7:40 and 9:50 p. m.

Hippodrome—"Dodsworth," at 2:10, 4, 5:50, 7:40 and 9:30 p. m.

Trans-Lux—Short subjects and newsreels continuously from 10:15 a. m. to midnight.

Open Air—"Wide Open Faces," at 8:10 and 11:15 p. m. "Second Laff Festival," at 9:45 p. m.

There are 19 Rural Electrification Administration districts in Colorado having lines and other rural electric facilities in operation.

The University of Louisville is the Nation's oldest municipal university.

The home of Casey Jones, the hero of the railroad ballad, is Cayce, Ky.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"To think that I ran away from a place like this to go on the stage!"

3 Outdoor Rambles Arranged For Groups of Nature Lovers

On the National Capital aPrks' weekend program, nature lovers will have the choice of a Camera Stroll at Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens, a tour of President's Park or a Nature Ramble along Cabin John Run.

Stanley W. McClure, park historian who will conduct the historical tour, will provide information regarding the White House, Zero Milestone, Sherman Statue, Treasury, Commerce, Pan-American and Red Cross Buildings, Bulfinch gatehouse and posts, Washington Monument, Jefferson Pier, Second Division Memorial, Corcoran Art Gallery and other historic structures in the vicinity of President's Park. He will meet the group at the Zero Milestone on the Ellipse just south of Executive Drive at 2:30 p. m. Sunday.

"The Canal Clipper" will make six one-way barge trips on Saturday and Sunday under the joint sponsorship of the National Capital Parks and Government Services, Inc. It will start from Lock 3, 30th st. south of M st., at 2 p. m. Saturday and at 9 a. m. and 2 p. m. Sunday and will return from Lock 5, Brookmont, at 4:30 p. m. Saturday and at 11:30 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Sunday. Lock 5 is accessible to Stop No. 24, Glen Echo carline. Barge tickets are available at the Capital Transit Co., 1416 F st. nw. during the week. Ranger-Naturalists James A. Fowler and Gordon Gaumnitz and Historian C. P. Roland will be narrators for the trips.

Assistant Park Naturalist W. Drew Chick will lead the nature ramble along Cabin John Run from 3 to 5 p. m. Saturday. The group will assemble at the end of the Cabin John streetcar line.

Many exotic and hardy varieties of water lilies now in bloom at the Kenilworth Aquatic Gardens will greet the camera strollers, who will meet at the gardens office near Kenilworth ave. and Douglas st. ne. at 8:30 a. m. Sunday. Ralph W. French will be in charge.

"Why Trees Get Sick" will be told by Horace V. Wester, National Capital Parks pathologist, and Chick during the nature walk in Fort Dupont Park from 3 to 5 p. m. Sunday. The walk will organize at the Randle Circle entrance to the park, Minnesota and Massachusetts aves. se.

Veteran Center Asked to Aid In Finding Wife and Furniture

The other day the Veterans Center here received a plea for help from a veteran: "Please find my wife and furniture."

Startled Center counsellors learned that the veteran had come home one night from his Navy Yard job to discover his spouse gone, and with her, clothes, furniture, stove, and regrigerator. Only the kitchen sink and bathtub remained.

The furniture was found, days later, in a warehouse here. The wife was located in a North Carolina tourist camp. But Center employes aren't sure whether the wayward wife came home.

The strange request was but one of the daily grist handled by the Center, 1400 block Pennsylvania ave. nw.

Not an eyelash was lifted when a full colonel walked into the Center recently and asked, politely, if someone could sew on a button for him. The Center could and did.

"Please help me prove I'm married," a harried former GI begged one day. He was going to school and seeking to obtain GI subsistence but couldn't properly prove he was married. The Center dashed off a dozen letters to the most prominent people in the South Carolina community in which the veteran had been married, and came up with acceptable certification.

Some of the help seekers stump the Center.

Like the Connecticut lady who wants to join a Lonely Hearts Club here.

"If there is no Lonely Hearts Club," she wrote, "perhaps you know someone that you could recommend for me to correspond with."

CPA Stands Firm On 14,500 Tractors For Russian Areas

The Civilian Production Administration yesterday stood firm on its allocation of tractors to UNRRA, in spite of a complaint against the shipment of 14,500, largely to countries in the Russian sphere of influence.

The allocation "is necessary under the general policy and commitments of the Government," CPA said in a letter to G. C. Hoyt, vice president of the International Harvester Co.

The CPA directive requires that the shipments up to December 31 be divided principally among Poland, Yugoslavia, Albania, Czechoslovakia and Romania, Hoyt protested. He said American farmers need large numbers of tractors and France, Australia and other nations are counting on this country for farm equipment.

CPA's reply said the areas to which the tractors are being sent are afflicted with serious famine conditions.

Bill Would Provide Pay for Employes In Child Centers

Representative Healy (D., Calif.) yesterday introduced a bill to permit paying the salaries of about 75 District employes in charge of child-day-care centers from June 30 to July 16.

Private funds for operating the centers ran out June 30, and the law authorizing District financial support of the program was not approved until July 16. During this period the personnel operated the centers largely on a voluntary basis.

Healy is acting chairman of the House District Committee, and a leader in the drive which resulted in Congress granting $250,000 to continue the 14-day-care centers for one year.

Purchasers of California-Arizona oranges in the last three years for lend-lease purposes took 8 per cent of the crop.

LEONARD LYONS

Many Happy Returns!

(Today is the ninetieth birthday of George Bernard Shaw, in honor of which Leonard Lyons has written this second of two special columns about the Britisher.)

New York, July 25.—At his home in Hartfordshire last year I watched Shaw studying some recent photos of himself. He frowned and grimaced. "Don't you like them?" I asked him . . . "Young man," said Shaw, "wait till you're 90, and see if you'll like any pictures of yourself then."

G. Bernard Shaw

A Brazilian delegation in London sent word for permission to see him. Shaw replied: "The Bernard Shaw you want to see no longer exists. There is nothing of him except an old spectre, in an inaccessible village where he has no means of entertaining such distinguished visitors. He regrets this deeply, because he foresees a great future for South America."

In discussing his new play, still unfinished, Shaw told Sir Cedric Hardwicke: "I'm sure this will be a fine play. A fine play." . . . "What makes you so sure?" Hardwicke asked him. . . . "Well, Sophocles wrote a good play when he was 97," said Shaw. "Mine should be better, because I'm only 90."

It was to Hardwicke that Shaw said: "You are my fourth favorite actor." Sir Cedric asked: "And who are the other three?" Shaw told him: "The Marx Brothers" . . . Hardwicke played Mr. Lickcheese in "Widower's House." Before the first rehearsal Shaw delivered notes of instruction to each member of the cast except Hardwicke. The actor felt flattered that Shaw didn't think he needed a note of instruction—but he wanted to hear the playwright say that. When he asked G. B. S. about it, the author explained: "You didn't get a note of instruction because no actor could possibly fail in the 'Lickcheese' role."

Maurice Maeterlinck's representative, Dr. Saul Colin, once tried to organize a group of the world's foremost playwrights, each to translate the others' plays into his own language. Pirandello was to do the translations into Italian, Romaine Rolland the French, Stefen Zweig the German, Miguel de Unamuno the Spanish, Eugene O'Neill the American and G. B. Shaw the British. Dr. Colin felt that the language spoken in Britain and America had enough distinctions, in this quest for perfection, to warrant separate translators . . . Shaw, of course, demanded more money than the others. Then Pirandello withdrew, because he won the Nobel Prize and no longer needed money. "Tell Pirandello that I'm still smarter than he is," said Shaw. "At current exchange his Nobel Prize brought him only £9000. When I won it the exchange was higher, and I received £16,000."

Geoffrey Quaritch-Wales, author of "Years of Blindness," lived next door to Shaw at Whitehall Court in London. Whenever Mr. Wales entertained at late supper, he suddenly would invite the guests to make all the noise they wanted to. This invariably was followed by a tapping on the wall next door. Then Geoffrey Quaritch-Wales would tell his guests that this was their contact with glory, for he'd nod towards the wall and explain: "That's Mr. Shaw."

After Private Willam Saroyan had visited Shaw, the venerable playwright said he was unenthusiastic about his meeting with the Fresno Flash. "But Saroyan dedicated two of his books to you," Shaw was reminded . . . "That confirms my point," said Shaw, "which is that the young man's mad."

On her way home from a trip to Russia, Julia Dorn interviewed Shaw, who asked her: "In Soviet Russia who is the favorite foreign playwright?" . . . "The Russians like your 'Devil's Disciple,'" Miss Dorn assured him, "but their favorite foreign playwright is William Shakespeare." . . . "Shakespeare snickered. "Why do they pay so much attention to a man who is dead, instead of someone who is, well—at least half-alive?"

On the seventieth birthday of H. G. Wells, all the guests at the birthday celebration made speeches of homage to Wells. . . . Shaw felt compelled to add his contribution. "H. G.," he told Wells, "you're a nice fellow—but you can't write."

When Shaw visited Alexander Woollcott at Antibes he found Harpo Marx there with a towel around his body. Shaw yanked the towel away and said: "Please, Mr. Marx—no formality." . . . Marx drove Shaw back to his house, and confessed: "I considered getting into an auto smashup, so the newspapers could report that I was in such good company" . . . That night Harpo listened to Shaw tell of Ellen Terry, how she walked across the stage, how she spoke and moved. "Ha. Just as I thought," Harpo announced. "No collar."

Shaw's German translator once confessed that he had written a play which he could get produced, if Shaw would do the English translation. Shaw obliged him . . . Emil Ludwig was visiting Shaw at that time, and asked him about the translator's play, which was to have its premiere that night. "Oh, it's quite a nice play," Shaw told Ludwig. "But it was too tragic. Germans have a passion for tragedy. I rewrote the third act and made a comedy out of it. But don't tell our translator friend. He's arriving tonight to see the performance, and I want him to be surprised."

"Perhaps in another thousand years," said GBS, "when the world has read all my books and learned from them to be reasonable, then there will be an age fit for anybody to grow old in."

Five Named to Faculty Of St. John's College

Annapolis, Md., July 25 (AP).—St. John's College today announced the appointment of five new tutors to its faculty.

The appointees, three of whom are St. John's graduates, are: William Hatfield, Annapolis, who besides tutoring will act as coordinator of the science laboratories. He is a graduate of the college in 1941, and served for five years in the naval ordnance laboratory.

Also, Claude Leffel, jr., Woodbine, Md.; Francis S. Mason, jr., Plymouth Meeting, Pa., both 1943 graduates; Robert S. Bart, West Redding, Conn., and Lawrence Townsend, Indianapolis, Ind.

Hedda Hopper's Hollywood

Hollywood, July 25—Home at last. When the TWA Constellations were grounded in Paris, I was grounded, too. But having an important radio contact to sign, I had to get to Hollywood. Tried everything. Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg even tried to get me aboard the President's plane, The Sacred Cow. She might have succeeded, except that only eight people can sleep aboard it. My friends at the American embassy pitched in to help. But it really was Bob Montgomery, Joe Rowan, and Paul Duggan, who represent TWA in Paris, New York, and Hollywood, respectively, who got me on a C-54. . . . We flew directly to Chicago and got the Stratoliner out of Kansas City. When dawn came we were over the desert and I looked around to see the folks I'd spent the night with. A gentleman in the rear came up and introduced himself: "I'm Gil Ralston, your new radio boss," so, thanks to all, I was on time for the contract. . . . Also on the plane were Guy Madison, returning home from New York interviews; Don Loper, who's opening a magnificent establishment on Sunset strip, and Ann Corio, from a straw hat circuit near Boston.

Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg

Reward for a Rescuer

On arriving, heard that Howard Hughes had taken a decided turn for the better. He'll be glad to know of the headlines and prayers he's getting all over Europe. Learned that the marine, Sergt. William Lloyd Durkin, who saved Howard's life by pulling him out of the flaming plane, had been handed a check for $100,000. When he asked what he should do with it, Howard said, "Buy yourself an annuity. You'll always have a job with me." . . . After Europe, Hollywood looked mighty good. We don't know how lucky we are. It takes a trip abroad to make one appreciate homefolks, sunshine, and land of plenty. In Paris, practically untouched by the war and still beautiful, I kept thinking of Jerome Kern's song, "The Last Time I Saw Paris." I relived my first trip through the eyes of Mrs. Jock Lawrence, who was celebrating her 13th wedding anniversary by her initial visit to Paris. Her husband had been stationed there during the war, so knew the city well. On our first night we climbed up the Sacre Coeur, a church crowning a hilltop from which the finest view of Paris is to be had. Just around the corner from there we had a delicious dinner in a garden. A Montmartre artist, with typical corduroy jacket, flowing beard, and portfolio of sketches under his arm, occasioned some excitement when he strolled into the place. The excitable proprietor began instantly to shoo him out before discovering that a young guest had seen him outside and invited him in. The French reach a boiling point faster than our slugging Hollywood stars.

Aftermath of the War

Lunched with Elsie Mendl in her beautiful garden at Versailles. Soldiers had wrecked her home. Whether they were Nazis or GI's she doesn't know. However, she'll try to restore the house to its prewar condition. Elsie stops traffic whenever she appears on a Paris street . . . At the Ritz I dined with Mrs. Arthur Vandenberg, Jean Nash (Mrs. Paul Dubonnet), who'll celebrate her twentieth wedding anniversary this fall, and Henry Wales of the Chicago Tribune. Mrs. Dubonnet has the only new Cadillac in Paris . . . The J. P. McEvoys established their own beachhead on a balcony at the George V. Mrs. McEvoy had her camera along and got a priceless picture of Ernest Bevin wandering around in shorts. All the diplomats, before going diplomatic after lunch, sun themselves in quaint costumes—so the McEvoys will cover the peace conference from their balcony. And what a place to cover it from. Grace Moore is just across the court from them and Lily Pons above.

Dough—or No Bread

Paris is riddled with the black market. You can buy anything if you have the money. A modest luncheon costs $35. If you're careful, $200 will cover a special dinner for four people. I know, because I dined at the famous Tour d'Argent restaurant, which overlooks Notre Dame. The moon made the Seine look like a satin ribbon. My hosts were Irving Allen and Harry Hays Morgan, who'll shoot a picture in Switzerland for Monogram. . . .

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Tired Kidneys Often Bring Sleepless Nights

Doctors say your kidneys contain 15 miles of tiny tubes or filters which help to purify the blood and keep you healthy. When they get tired and don't work right in the daytime, many people have to get up nights. Frequent or scanty passages with smarting and burning sometimes shows there is something wrong with your kidneys or bladder. Don't neglect this condition and lose valuable, restful sleep.

When disorder of kidney function permits poisonous matter to remain in your blood, it may also cause nagging backache, rheumatic pains, leg pains, loss of pep and energy, swelling, puffiness under the eyes, headaches and dizziness.

Don't wait! Ask your druggist for Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, used successfully by millions for over 40 years. Doan's give happy relief and will help the 15 miles of kidney tubes flush out poisonous waste from your blood. Get Doan's Pills.

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Bacardi Collins

Juice of half a lemon; one teaspoonful of sugar; one jigger of BACARDI, Gold or Amber Label; shake well with ice, strain into a Collins glass with three lumps of ice, fill glass with club soda, stir well.

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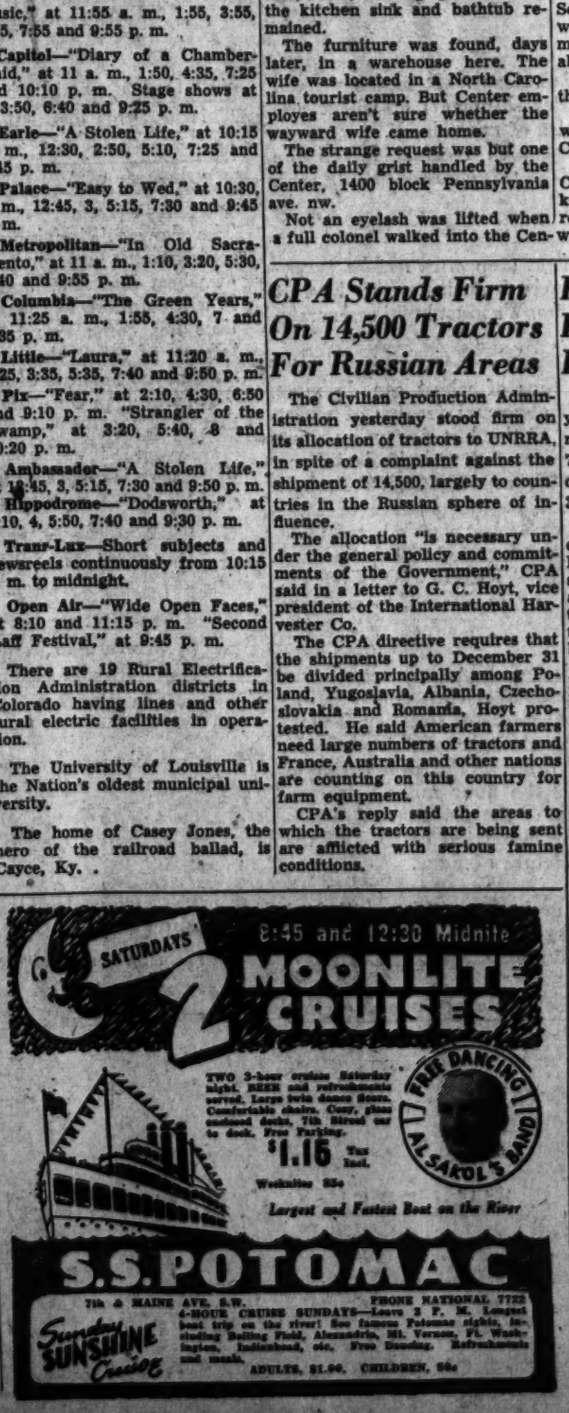

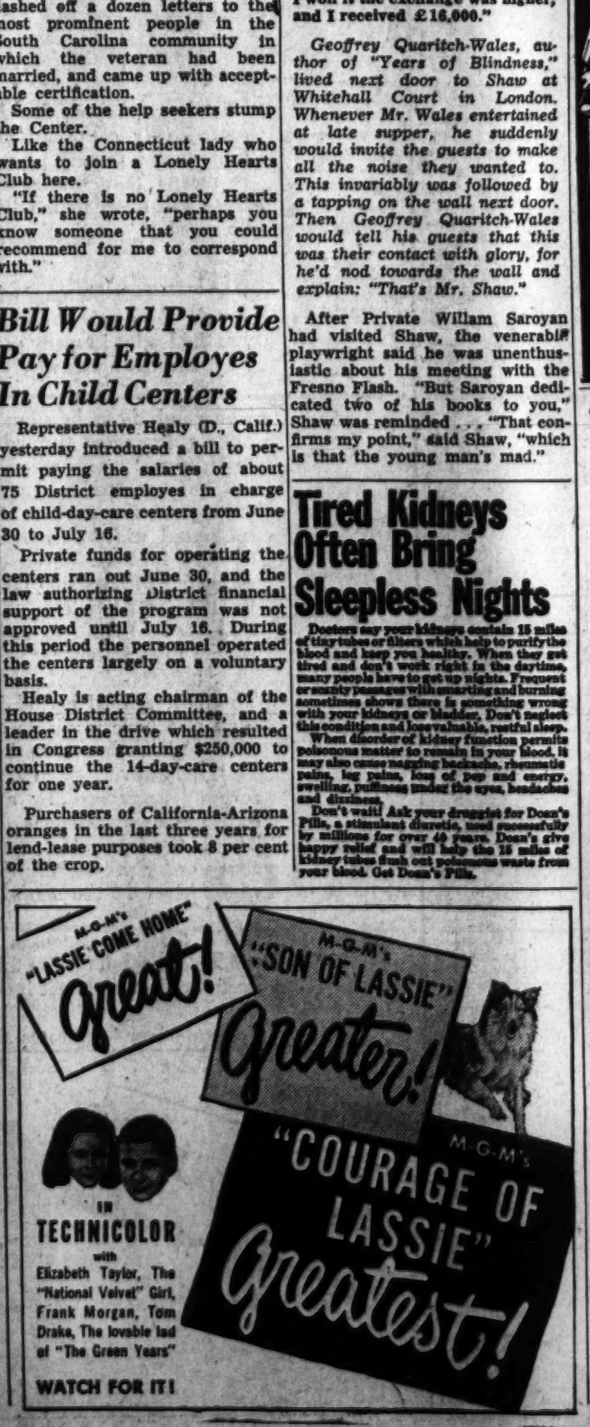

Much Less Pork Next Year, Figures Hint

Pork supplies, now so abundant in retail stores, may not be so plentiful next year regardless of prices, a report on the hog crop by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics warned yesterday.

In fact, the fall crop of pigs will drop to the lowest point since 1938, June 1 reports indicate, the bureau stated.

This is 16 per cent below last year, 39 per cent below the 1943 record, and 9 per cent below the 1935-44 average.

From other offices in the department came other reports affecting the food situation in the United States.

One, dealing with grain in storage in the United States, may delay action on lifting of restrictions on domestic use of grains.

Little Old Wheat in Storage

This report showed that there is less old wheat in storage in the United States this month than at any time in the last 20 years, except for the drought year of 1937.

On July 1, the report said, there was 101 million bushels in storage on and off farms; only 36 per cent of the 281 million of last year, and less than one-third of 317 million of 1944.

These figures lose what otherwise would be unhealthful significance, due to the tremendous, all-time record crop of both corn and wheat that was forecast in the special mid-month report of the Crop Reporting Board July 15.

Although they indicate the smallest carryover except one in the Nation's history, they also mean that more room will be available to store the tremendous flow of grain now pouring out of the Nation's combines.

Sugar Increase Predicted

From the sugar division it was learned that the possibilities are good for an increase in the supply of sugar for 1947, although it probably will be accompanied by an increase in price.

This is a result of the new sugar contract with Cuba signed at Havana last week by Secretary of Agriculture Anderson.

Barring unforeseen accidents to the crop, the sugar available next year will be about one million tons above this year. (This year's domestic United States consumption was about 5.6 tons.)

This will raise the amount available for domestic use about 20 per cent, it was reported, unless demands for sugar for export to famine-stricken areas interfere.

The price for the sugar will be determined by the cost of living. Each time the cost of living index in the United States moved up two points, the price this country pays Cuba for its sugar will likewise increase.

Figures Show Price Increases

The extent of the wide price jump in meat since price controls expired June 30, was shown in the BAE report.

"The lapse of price control," the report stated, "was accompanied by a greater rise in wholesale prices of meats than in prices of live animals.

"Subsidies to slaughterers had been equivalent to about 14 per cent of the average price received by the farmer for cattle and hogs. Part of the rise in wholesale prices of meat went to packers to compensate for withdrawal of subsidies."

An example of the wide range of prices in the unsettled period after price control stopped, was shown in the bureau's report that:

"Wholesale prices of steer carcasses at Chicago in the second week of July ranged from 13 to 108 per cent above June 30 ceilings.

"Prices of major pork cuts rose 7 to 72 per cent. Lamb carcasses were 19 to 58 per cent higher than in late June.

"These ranges were wider than usual, due largely to uncertainties in the market."

The high wholesale meat prices of 10 days ago have been greatly reduced, the Producing and Marketing Administration stated.

Steer carcasses that were bringing $55 around July 11 to 13, were selling for $35 to $40 yesterday. Pre-July ceilings were $20.80 to $22.80.

Pork loins that also were bringing $55 had shrunk to $39 to $45. Ceilings on these were $26 to $27.25.

Yesterday wholesale steer beef was "weak to $3 lower" per hundred; cow beef $4 to $5 lower; veal up to $6 lower, mutton from $1 to $4 lower and pork up to $1.75 lower. These are New York market prices received at PMA.

ICC to Probe Bus Line Charges, Supposedly High

The Interstate Commrece Commission yesterday announced plans to investigate passenger fares charged by the Nation's 300 largest bus lines.

A spokesman said the net income of the first-class carriers for 1945 and the first three months of 1946 seemed unduly high. First-class carriers are those with a gross revenue of $100,000 or more annually.

It was pointed out that bus fares range from 3 to 5 cents a mile, while railroad coach fares are only 2.2 cents a mile. Most motor carriers have a 25-cent minimum charge, while the rail minimum is 10 cents, the spokesman added.

Hearings probably will not be held until fall.

Charles Town Track Sets New Bet Mark

Charles Town, W. Va., July 25 (AP).—The Charles Town Jockey Club set a new record for wagering at its 46-day summer meeting, with receipts totaling $10,630,580, track officials announced today.

Largest single day receipts, May 30, netted $388,577.

JANE ARDEN

TEST

From Page 1

transport Fallon likewise were listing. The Hughes had settled 4 feet.

There was no way to estimate the blast pressure on ships' hulls until official observers had free access to lagoon waters.

At Kwajalein, Rear Admiral Ralph A. Oftsie, member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Evaluation Board, pointed out that until divers complete their investigation it will be impossible to determine whether a capital ship such as the Arkansas was sunk by pressure exerted from underneath on the comparatively weak bottom or from abeam on her far stronger side armor. He had just flown over Bikini.

(Fleet Admiral Nimitz at Cheyene, Wyo., emphasized that the test was "not a contest between bombs and ships, but an earnest effort to find out what we must do in ship design to withstand that kind of attack.")

Interesting to Designers

The sinking of the carrier Saratoga, which in fighting trim probably displaced around 50,000 tons likewise was of prime interest to naval designers. Originally laid down in 1920 as a battle cruiser, the doughty Sara had warship compartmentation and maximum water-tight integrity in her battle cruiser hull.

Drone pranes guided into the miasmic atomic mist to photograph and otherwise record the atomic cloud all returned to their bases.

Excellent technical photographic studies were expected as a result of brilliant sunshine and blue sky which prevailed for hours after the mighty burst.

How long radiation would keep inspection parties from the inner ring of the atomic death circle was not at once determed. By mid-afternoon of Thursday only three transports near the outer fringe of the target vessels had been boarded and found free of contamination.

It was thought that three to five days might elapse before closeup target ships would "cool off" to a point where inspection parties could stay aboard.

Soviet May Join World Grid Loop

Luxembourg, July 25 (U.P.).—Soviet Russia in the opening session of the Federational Internationale Football Association (FIFA) today indirectly requested affiliation with the World's Soccer-Football Congress.

The Russians' unexpected communication was read jointly by Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia representatives before delegates from 34 nations, gathered here for the three-day FIFA Congress. The Federation indicated willingness to accept the Soviets, but decided to await a formal application which Yugoslavia delegates said may come tomorrow.

All-Time Tex. Loop Strikeout Mark Set

Fort Worth, Tex., July 25 (AP).—An all-time Texas League record for total strikeouts in a single nine-inning game was set here Wednesday night when 26 batters whiffed in the Fort Worth-San Antonio game, League Statistician W. R. Ruggles said today.

Previously 23 was the record and had been reached twice this year, breaking an old 1909 record of 21 total strikeouts.

Clarence Lott of San Antonio last night fanned 15 batters, while John Van Cuyk, Fort Worth, struck out 10, and his teammate, Al Zachary, whiffed one to roll up the 26 total.

Abrams-Belloise Matche As Title Bout Sub

New York, July 25 (AP).—Rocky Graziano decided today not to fight again between now and his shot at Tony ZZale's middleweight title September 27 in Yankee Stadium. As a result, Promoter Mike Jacobs signed up another 160-pound bout for Madison Square Garden August 23.

This was the date on which Rocky was to have taken on some soft tough to keep his hand in until his get-together with Zale. In its place, Mike announced a ten-rounder between Georgie Abrams of Washington and Steve Belloise of New York.

Both of these thumpers defeated in prewar middleweight championship bouts, Abrams losing to Zale and Belloise dropping a decision to Ken Overlin in 1940.

WAVE

From Page 1

in the boat saying she was afraid she might capsize it. She allowed the police to tow her to shore.

Suffered Only Bruises

An examination at Georgetown showed Commander Boner had suffered only bruises in her 90-foot leap. She was later taken to the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, Md.

Police said her only explanation for the suicide attempt was dissatisfaction with her work. Commissioned a Wave ensign in 1942, she has been stationed in Washington since that time, attached to the Navy Department's Hydrographic Office.

Police said Commander Boner told them she was a native of Indianapolis, a graduate of the University of Illinois, and had been divorced shortly before entering the Navy.

Women's Duffers Tourney Set Today

The Class B Duffers Tournament of the Women's District Golf Association will be held today at Woodmont. Mrs. L. M. Cuvillier, last year's titlist, will be on hand to defend her title. Sixty golfers will participate in the event.

COUNCIL

From Page 1

will act temporarily as the stabilization director.

2. The President has under consideration the idea of calling another labor-management conference. The proposal that such a meeting be held to discuss economic stabilization and future industrial wage policy has been suggested by a group of economists and labor experts. Mr. Truman declined to comment when asked whether he was considering the idea "favorably."

Announcement Due Soon

In discussing the appointments to the Economic Council, the President said that he would announce the third member within a few days, and would state which of the three would be chairman.

It had been believed that the third appointee would be Winfield Riefler, longtime Government economist, U. S. Minister to London and professor of the School for Advanced Studies at Princeton, N. J.

Riefler's appointment is still a possibility, although strong congressional pressure has arisen against him.

Asked if Oscar L. Chapman, Undersecretary of Interior, was being though of for the job, the Chief Executive said he had been under consideration.

The Economic Council, created by the Full Employment Act approved last February, is charged wit hadvising the President and Congress on programs and trends relating to maximum employment, production and purchasing power.

The appointment of Webb as director of the budget came as a surprise. It was hailed by Gardner as contributing to a future closer integration of the Treasury and the Budget Bureau. Gardner, in whose law office Webb had worked, characterized the former Marine major as a man of "outstanding integrity and ability."

Gardner said he was fully qualified to "render a most important public service."

"He believes in the homely and honest virtues of living within your income, except in times of emergency. He therefore is a disciple of the doctrine of a balanced budget," Gardner added.

Mr. Truman alsom neglected to mention the Budget Director's appointment. He was reminded by a reporter that the announcement was expected today. The President thanked him, but spent a minute or so sorting through papers on his desk till he came to the one with Webb's name on it.

Navy's Ed Deramee Enrolls at Tulane

New Orleans, July 25 (U.P.).—Ed Deramee, star guard and Navy's 1945 football captain, has enrolled in Tulane University's law school and will be eligible for Southeastern Conference competition this fall, school officials announced today.

Deramee left the Naval Academy because of defective eyesight. He is the third athlete to withdraw within the past month. Clyde Scott, star fullback, and Bob Bill, outstanding baseball player who since has been singed by the Philadelphia Phillies, also recently resigned from Annapolis.

Performers Give 725th Camp Show At Fort Meade

Volunteer Camp Show performers last night presented their 725th stage show at Fort Meade since January, 1943.

In recognition of their contribution to morale, Brig. Gen. Charles G. Helmick, commanding general of Fort Meade, presented a plaque to Gretchen Rickle, District recreation volunteer camp show director. He noted that in addition to the 725 shows at Meade, the volunteers have presented 4300 performances at other camps and hospitals in the area.

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Now! Finer ICED COFFEE —IN A FEW SECONDS
HERE'S HOW
1. Dissolve a rounded teaspoon of Borden's in a little warm water.
2. Add ice cubes—cold water—and serve! M-m-m—you can tell it's 100% pure coffee by that *full-strength* flavor!
Borden's INSTANT COFFEE

Salt some away
see your grocer for all canning supplies
MORTON'S SALT
When It Rains It Pours

THE FLOUR MILLING INDUSTRY REPORTS TO THE NATION ON THE BUMPER WHEAT CROP . . . AND HOW TO MAKE THE BEST USE OF IT

The Crop Reporting Board of the U. S. Department of Agriculture this week announced for 1946:

The Biggest Wheat Crop in History—
1,132,075,000 bushels.

This is good news for Americans. It means we can more easily continue relief shipments of wheat and flour to the hungry peoples of other lands.
It means that shortages, which recently forced the closing of many flour mills in this country, should soon be eased.

BUT—This bumper wheat crop *must not be squandered.* The July 1 carryover from last year's harvest was the lowest in many years. We must build reserves—meet current needs wisely.

The good these heaping tons of wheat can do *must not be dissipated* through abnormal feeding of wheat to livestock. The record of the last few years must not be repeated—when wheat fed to animals in one crop year mounted as high as 478,000,000 bushels compared with the normal, pre-war average of 100,000,000 bushels. Even out of last year's harvest, an estimated 275,000,000 bushels was fed to livestock.
PEOPLE HAVE THE FIRST RIGHT TO WHEAT. BREAD IS LIFE—to the hungry abroad, to our own people here at home.

The most critical period is now. In three months we shall also have available a bumper corn crop—3,487,976,000 bushels—and other stocks of livestock feed.
Today, however, there is a shortage of animal feeds, severely aggravated by a drop in the production of mill feeds—by-products of the flour milling process. This is the inevitable result of the government's emergency order prescribing the extraction of 20% of the wheat berry in the manufacture of flour.

In the first three months under that order, mill feed production was 500,000 tons less than the year before. Each month the deficit increases.

Yet experience indicates that for every pound of lost mill feed, a pound of wheat will be fed to animals. This loss, this dissipation of the wheat crop, is going on every day. And it will continue as long as there is a shortage of mill feeds.

The flour milling industry has cooperated with the government's emergency measures for the conservation of wheat and flour and the relief of famine abroad. It will continue to cooperate. But it suggests that the time has come to reconsider these measures in the interest of conserving our bumper crop of wheat and making the best use of our abundance.

It is the firm conviction of the flour milling industry that

- There is great and immediate danger of squandering the wheat crop through excess feeding of wheat to livestock. This is a situation peculiar to the United States with its large animal population.
- This danger can be met most quickly and effectively by a return to normal milling processes, immediately providing thousands of tons of additional mill feed to be used instead of wheat.
- Such action by the government will conserve millions of bushels of wheat for human food, to meet both home and foreign needs, throughout the crop year.
- The action should be taken now, making more mill feeds available while other livestock feeds are short, and channeling wheat to human consumption needs from the very beginning of the crop year.

BREAD IS LIFE

MILLERS' NATIONAL FEDERATION

Dire Shortage Of Auto Parts Reported Here

By S. Oliver Goodman

Not only is it difficult to buy new autos, but it's becoming increasingly tough to get replacement parts for the well-worn 'old faithful.'

Auto repair shops here report acute shortages of such replacement parts and add that appeals to usual supply sources meet with little success.

The Auto Manufacturers Association, in a survey of the situation released yesterday, reports that replacement parts orders have jumped as much as 400 per cent this year as compared with last year.

Parts now virtually out of supply, the AMA reported, include crankshafts, connecting rod and main bearings, wormshafts and certain roller and ball bearings used in steering mechanisms, clutch throwout bearings, cylinder head gaskets, transmission parts, mufflers, brake drums and other items.

During the war, dies for some parts termed "nonessential" in wartime were scrapped and new ones have been held up by strikes and material shortages, the survey disclosed.

Asserting that lack of essential repair parts is taking an increasing number of cars off the highways this summer, the AMA declared that its survey "showed that strikes in suppliers' plants, raw material scarcities and governmental regulations are contributing to the prolonged shortages."

Making a widespread search for scarce replacement parts, the manufacturers have urged the retailers to comb their shops and storage departments for items possibly overlooked or forgotten, and report to the factory on any such units that may be located.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Controversy Over Name

Brooks Bros., New York clothing firm recently acquired by Julius Garfinckel & Co. of Washington, yesterday sought through Federal Court injunction proceedings in Baltimore to prevent the use of the name 'Brooks' by a Baltimore clothing concern.

The Baltimore company operates in seven States or jurisdictions.

The New York firm contends it has been in business under the name of Brooks since 1818 and that the defendant concern began to use that name in connection with clothing in 1935 at Portsmouth, Va.

Defendants in the suit are Jack, Julius, Edward, Al and Herman Feldman and the estate of Samuel Feldman, who operate under the name of Brooks Clothes.

The two concerns also are involved in a patent controversy.

Personnel Notes

Walter D. Peck, formerly a CAA transportation economist here, has been appointed to the newly created position of director of new route development in the department of state affairs of American Airlines in New York.

John M. Sitton has been appointed director of public relations and advertising, communications radio, of Bendix Aviation Corp's radio division. He will have headquarters in Baltimore and Chicago.

Earnings Statements

National Distillers Products Corp. reported for six months ended June 30 net profit of $17,893,828, equal to $6.54 a share on 2,659,257 shares outstanding in the period and after all charges, including Federal taxes of $11,021,000. In the like period of 1945 net profit was $5,500,525, equal to $2.41 a share on 2,280,275 shares outstanding and after Federal taxes of $14,036,000.

Continental Can Co. reported for the 12 months ended June 30 net earnings after provision of $562,500 for preferred dividends, of $3,014,263, equal to $1.05 a common share. This compared with $7,641,238, equal after preferred dividends of $159,375, to $2.62 a common share in the previous 12 months.

McGraw Hill Publishing Co. reported net profit for six months ended June 30 of $1,097,118, equal to $1.92 a share, against $688,055, or $1.16 a share in the first half of 1945.

McCrory Stores Corp. had a net profit of $3,781,363, or $3.09 a common share for the 12 months ended June 30, compared with $2,288,338, equal to $2.01 a share, in the comparable 1945 period.

D. C. Securities

The Washington Stock Exchange list is published in full on Tuesday. Thereafter, quotations are published when there are sales or changes in the bid and asked prices. Quotations below:

After Call

Washington Gas com., 40 at 32¾.

Capital Transit 1st ref 4s, $3000 at 106¾.

Hachi com., 100 at 36½.

Washington Gas com., 100 at 32¾.

Woodward & Lothrop com., 40 at 78, 50 at 79, 50 at 79.

Public Utility Bonds	Bid	Asked
Am Tel&Tel cv deb 2 '58	154	
Cap Transit 1st 5 '47	103½	
Cap Transit 1st ref 4 '64	104¾	107
Washington Gas 5 '60	125	
Public Utility Stocks		
Amer Tel & Tel (9)	195½	
Capital Transit (2.00)	40	
Wash Gas Lt com (1.80)	•32	35¼
Wash Gas Lt cum cv pf (4.25)•107½		110
Wash Ry & El com (ald.2.00)	32½	
Wash Ry & El pf (8)	128	
National Bank Stocks		
Riggs (12)	375	385
Trust Company Stocks		
Amer Sec & Tr Co (10)	330	350
Union Trust Co (3.00)	†150	155
Wash Loan & Tr (12)	•352	
Miscellaneous Stocks		
Carpel Corp (2.00)	48	
Garfinckel com (1.60)	†63	67
Hecht com (1.60)	•36	
Lanston Mono (new) (1.50)	24¼	25
Marsenthaler Lino (a1.60)	84	87
Wood & Loth com (p2.30)	77	80

•Ex dividend. †Plus extras. (a) Paid so far this year. (p) Paid in 1945.

Commodity Index

New York, July 25.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale price index of 32 commodities today dropped to 146.34. Previous day, 146.45; week ago, 146.09; month ago, 122.36; year ago, 108.96.

	1946	1945	1944	1943
High	149.47	123.81	108.73	107.24
Low	113.61	107.99	106.69	102.43

(1926 average equals 100.)

Naval Stores

Savannah, Ga., July 25 (AP).—Turpentine, 102½; offerings and sales, none; receipts, 80; shipments, 34; stocks, 650. Rosin: Offerings and sales, none; receipts, 125; shipments, 161; stocks, 7752. Quote: Unchanged since yesterday.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 25 (AP).—Turpentine: Receipts, none; shipments, none; stocks, 16. Rosin: Receipts, 28; shipments, none; stocks, 1048.

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 900,000 shares; previous day, 1,170,000; week ago, 728,840; year ago, 1,440,520; two years ago, 692,730; January 1 to date, 211,839,883; year ago, 217,976,939; two years ago, 158,189,800.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, July 25.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Ch'ge.
30 inds.	196.72	197.53	195.28	194.25	+0.56
20 rails	68.77	61.46	60.62	60.92	+0.30
15 utils.	39.86	40.22	39.68	39.86	+0.18
65 stks.	72.52	73.22	72.32	72.69	+0.34

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 64,590; railroads, 45,150; utilities, 45,990; 65 stocks, 156,350.

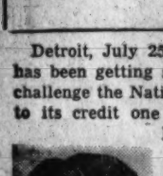
Sales, Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 2	70½	70	70	—
ACF-Brill Mot 17	13⅜	12⅝	13⅛	+ ⅛
Acme Steel 2	47	47	47	— ¼
Adams Exp 2	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
Addressog-Mult 2	32	32	32	—
Admiral Corp 3	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜	+ ⅛
Air Reduction 25	50½	49⅞	50	+ ⅛
Aldens Inc 2	37	37	37	—
Alaska Juneau 3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Allegheny Corp 108	6	6	6	—
Allegheny pf 1	85	85	85	— ½
Allegheny pr pf 1	87	87	87	—
Alleg Lud Stl 5	53¾	52¾	53	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye 5	193	191	191	— 1
Allied Chem 3	134½	133	134	+ 1
Allied Mills 2	34½	34	34	—
Allied Strs 14	48	47	47	— ½
Allied St pf 1	107½	107½	107½	—
Allis-Ch Mfg 21	46¼	46	46	— ¼
Amal Leather 14	10¾	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet 2	82¾	82½	82½	— ¼
Am Airlines 83	15⅝	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
Am Bank Note 4	39	38	38	— ½
Am Bosch 5	24¼	23¾	24	+ ⅛
Am Brake Shoe 2	84½	84½	84½	+ 1½
Am Cable&Rad 38	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Am Can pf 4	97	97	97	—
Am Car & Fdy 2	65¾	65¾	65¾	+ ¾
Am Car & F pf 1	122¼	122¼	122¼	—
Am Ch & Cable 12	31	30½	31	+ ½
Am Colortype 2	20	20	20	—
Am Crystal Sug 2	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¼
Am Distill 7	68	68½	68	— ½
Am Encaus Til 3	9	9	9	—
Am Enka 1	41	41	41	—
Am Export L 10	25½	24¾	25	+ ¼
Am For Pow 32	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ¼
Am & F P 6% pf 2	122	121¼	122	— ¼
Am & F P 7% pf 11	133½	132¾	133½	+ ¾
Am Hide & Lea 4	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Am Home Prod 2	111	110	110	— ½
American Ice 7	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ¼
American Int 1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Am Locomotive 14	38	34¼	34¼	— ¾
Am Locomot pf 1	114	114	114	—
Am M & Fdy 2	33	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Am M & Met 2	20	20	20	—
Am Metal 8	37	36¾	37	— ¼
Am Molasses 1	56	56	56	—
Am Pow & Lt 35	37⅜	36⅞	37	— ¼
Am P&LS pf 3	122	120	122	+ 2
Am P & L 2d pf 1	111½	111	111	— 1½
Am R & St S 38	31	30½	30½	— ¼
Am Roll Mill 32	37⅜	36¾	36¾	— ¼
Am Safety Raz 2	53	52¾	53	—
Am Seating 2	23	23	23	— ¼
Am Smelt & R 9	32½	32¼	32¼	— ¼
Am Sti Fdrs 7	42¼	41¾	41¾	— ¼
Am Stores 4	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ¼
Am Stove 2	34¼	34¼	34¼	—
Am Sumat Tob 1	58	58	58	—
Am Tel & Tel 20	196½	195¾	196¾	— ¼
Am Tobacco 1	90	90	90	—
Am Tobacco B 1	92	91	91	— ¼
Am Viscose 1	89	89	89	—
Am Wat Wks 24	22¾	21¾	22¾	+ ¾
Am Woolen 35	36½	36	36	— ½
Am Woolen pf 1	104¾	104¾	104¾	—
Am Zinc Lead 11	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop 24	45¾	45¼	45¼	— ½
Anchor Hock Gl 4	63	62½	62½	— ½
Anderson Clayt 4	38½	38½	38½	—
Ander Prich Oil 6	31½	31½	31½	—
A P W Prod 2	23	23	23	—
Arch-Daniels 3	24	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
Armour & Co 85	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	—
Armour pf pf 1	136½	136	136	— ½
Armstrong Cork 2	54	54	54	—
Arnold Const 1	26½	26	26½	+ ½
Assd Dry Goods 31	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Associates Inv 1	48	48	48	—
ATF Inc 3	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Atch T & S F 5	111¾	109¾	111	— 1
Atl Coast Line 9	71	70	70	— ½
Atl G & W In 3	40½	40	40	— ½
Atl Refining 18	46	45½	46	+ ½
Atlas Corp 7	20	19¾	20	+ ¼
Aust Nicholls 1	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Aust Nich pf 1	22¾	22¾	22¾	—
Autocar Co 1	30½	30½	30½	—
Aviation Corp 24	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Aviation Cp pf 4	97	97	97	—
Bald Loco 15	20½	19¾	20	+ ¼
Balt & Ohio 17	23¾	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Balt & Ohio pf 2	24	24	24	—
Bangor & Aro 2	9	9	9	—
Barber Asph 21	49½	48½	49	+ ½
Barker Bros 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Barnsdall Oil 3	29¾	29¾	29¾	—
Bath Ir Wks 2	27½	27½	27½	—
Beatrice Foods 7	61¾	61½	61½	— ¼
Beech Aire 1	21	20¾	20¾	— ¼
Bellanca 1	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Bell Aire 9	24½	23¾	24½	+ ¾
Bendix Aviat 18	45¾	44¾	44¾	— ¼
Benef Ind Loan 1	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Best & Co 3	39½	39½	39½	—
Beth Steel 32	106¾	105½	106½	+ ¾
Beth Steel pf 3	130½	130	130	— ½
Black & Decker 2	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Blaw-Knox 18	28¼	27¾	28¼	+ ¼
Bliss E W 1	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Bliss E W pf 1	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Boeing Airplane 3	27½	27½	27½	—
Bohn Alu&Brass 2	38¾	38¾	38¾	—
Bond Stores 12	27½	27¼	27½	+ ¼
Borden Co 11	31¾	31½	31½	— ¼
Borg-Warner 11	50¾	48½	50¾	+ 3¾
Borg-Warner pf 2	107¼	107	107¼	+ ¼
Bower Roller Bear 22	58	58	58	—
Brandt Aircr 2	24½	24½	24½	—
Bridgeport Brass 6	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
Briggs Mfg 10	44¼	43¾	44¼	+ ¼
Bristol & Strat 1	32	32	32	+ 1
Brkl-Manhat 3	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
Bklyn Un Gas 2	33	33	33	— ¼
Brown Shoe 2	40	40	40	— ½
Bucyrus-Erie 23	21½	20¾	20¾	— ¾
Budd Wh Co 2	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Budd Co pf 30	26	25½	26	+ ¼
Buffalo Forge 1	23	23	23	—
Buf Niag El pf 1	106¾	106½	106¾	+ ¼
Bullard Co 2	39½	39½	39½	—
Bulova Watch 3	47	47	47	+ ½
Burlng Mills 20	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Burr Add Mach 8	18½	18½	18½	—
Bury Machinal 1	10	10	10	—
Butler Bros 13	33½	31½	33½	+ 2
Butte Cop&Zinc 1	4	4	4	—
Byers (AM) 6	28½	28¼	28¼	— ¼
Calif Packing 3	41¾	41¾	41¾	—
Callahan Z-Ld 13	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Calumet & Hec 12	8¾	8½	8½	—
Campbell W&C 3	31½	31½	31½	—
Canada Dry 23	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
Canad Pacific 81	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ¼
Cannon Mills 2	66	66	66	—
Carrier Corp 2	25¾	25¼	25¾	— ¼
Case (J I) Co 10	47½	46	47½	+ 2
Caterpil Tract 9	74	72	73	— 1
Celanese Corp 8	65	64½	64¾	— ¼
Celanese 1st pf 207	107	107	107	—
Celotex Corp 12	30½	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 8	25¾	25	25	— ¼
Cent Foundry 13	9¼	9	9	— ¼
Cent Hud Gas 6	31¾	31¾	31¾	—
Cent NY Pow pf 1	102¼	102¼	102¼	—
Cent R R N J 2	74	73	73	— 1
Cerro de Pas 31	43	42	42¾	—
Certain-teed 21	20¼	19¾	20	+ ¼
Champ Paper 7	51¾	51¾	51¾	—
Checker Cab 7	24½	23½	24½	+ ¾
Ches Corp 4	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Chesa & Ohio 2	69½	69½	69½	—
Chicago Corp 46	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	—
Chi & E Ill 1	9½	9½	9½	—
Chi & N Hl A 7	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Chi & N W 30	10	9¾	9¾	— ¼
Chi Pneu Tl pf 1	97	97	97	—
Chi R I & Pac 1	37	37	37	—
Chi Rwy Eqpt 1	29	29	29	—
Chi Yellow Cab 1	26	26	26	—
Chrysler Corp 42	118	116¾	116¾	— ¾
Cities Service 11	61½	61	61	— ½
City Stores 1	27½	27½	27½	—
City Ice & Fuel 9	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
City Products 1	27½	27½	27½	—
Clark Equip 1	61	61	61	+ ½
Clev Graph Br 1	24	24	24	—
Climax Molyb 15	32	30½	31½	+ ½
Clinton Indust 4	14½	13¾	14	—
Clueett Peabody 4	52	50	52	+ ¾
Coca-Cola 11	168	168	168	—
Coca-Cola A 1	67	66	67	— ½
Colgate-Palm-P 13	53½	53½	53½	—
Collins & Aik 5	55½	55½	55½	+ 2¼
Collins & Aik pr 1	110¾	110¾	110¾	—
Colo Fuel & Ir 32	21½	21½	21½	— ¼
Col P & Lt pf 1	102	102	102	—
Col&South 1 pf 1	25½	25	25	— ½
Colum Br cast A 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Colum Br cast B 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Colum G & El 73	11	10¾	10¾	— ⅛
Col G&E 6% pf 3	111½	111	111	— 1½
Colum Pict 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Colum Carbon 4	25½	25½	25½	—
Coml Credit 3	53	52¾	53	—
Coml Cred pf 1	120	120	120	—
Coml Solvents 3	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Com'wlth Edis 32	32½	32½	32½	— ¼
Com'wlth &Sou 23	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Com & South pf 3	127	126½	126½	— ½
Conde Nast 1	64	64	64	+ 1
Congoleum-Nairn 3	37¾	37¾	37¾	—
Consol Cigar 1	43½	43½	43½	—
Cons Coppermin 6	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Cons Edison 28	23¾	23½	23½	— ¼
Cons Edison pf 1	107½	107½	107½	—
Cons Grocers 17	22½	22	22	— ½
Cons Laundries 1	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
Cons Nat Gas 6	31¼	31¼	31¼	—
Consol RRCubapf 3	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ¼
Cons Vultee 18	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Consum Pow pf 30	113¾	113¾	113¾	—
Container Corp 26	41¾	41¾	41¾	— ¼
Container Corp 215	44	44	44	—
Cont Bak 27	20½	19¾	20½	+ ¾
Cont Can 13	43¾	43¼	43¾	+ ¼
Cont Diam Fib 1	30½	30½	30½	— 1
Cont Incm 4	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Cont Motors 42	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
Cont Oil Del 3	44	43¾	44	+ ¼
Cont Steel 21	20¼	20¼	20¼	—
Cooper-Bess 1	19	19	19	—
Copperweld Stl 3	17¾	17¾	17¾	—
Corn Exchange 1	48	48	48	—
Corn Products 10	67	66½	66½	— ½
Corning Glass 11	135½	135	135	— ½
Coty Inc 1	10½	10½	10½	—
Coty Internat 1	10	10	10	—
Crane Co 14	43	42½	42½	— ½
Crown Cork & S 3	42¼	42¼	42¼	—
Crown Zeller 1	23	23	23	—
Crucible Steel 7	77½	77½	77½	— ½
Cuba R R pf 2	20	20	20	—
Cub-Am Sugar 1	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Cudahy Packing 2	39¾	39¾	39¾	—
Cudahy Pack pf 1	106½	106½	106½	—
Cuneo Press 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Curtis Publishing 22	16¼	16¼	16¼	—
Curtiss-Wright 31	10¾	10½	10½	— ¼
Curtiss-Wr A 1	10¾	10¾	10¾	—
Cutler-Hammer 2	49¾	49¾	49¾	—
Dana Corp 1	23½	23½	23½	—
Davison Chem 3	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Dayton Rub 1	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Decca Records 1	24½	24½	24½	—
Deere & Co 12	39¾	39¾	39¾	—
Deere & Co pf 1	107	107	107	—
Del Lack & West 11	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Denver & R G W 1	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Detroit Edison 11	32¾	32¾	32¾	—
Detroit Mich Stv 1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Detroit Steel 1	27¾	27¾	27¾	—
Devoe & Raynl A 1	39	39	39	—
Diamond Match 2	47¾	47¾	47¾	—
Diam Match pf 1	47¾	47¾	47¾	—
Distill Corp-Seag 3	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Dist Corp-Seag pf 1	110	110	110	—
Dixie Cup 1	21	21	21	+ ¼
Dodge Mfg 1	31	31	31	—
Dome Mines 27	30¾	30	30¼	— ¼
Douglas Aircraft 13	66½	63½	64½	+ 1½
Dow Chem 2	174	170½	170½	— 3
Dresser Ind 5	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Dresser Ind pf 1	110	110	110	—
Dunhill Int 1	7	7	7	—
Duplan Corp 1	20	20	20	—
du Pont de N 30	202	200	200	+ 2½
du Pont pf 1	179½	179½	179½	—
Duq Light pf 1	116½	116½	116½	— ½
D W O Clear 1	11	11	11	—
Eagle-Pich 2	33	33	33	+ 1
Eastern Air L 25	28¾	28¼	28¾	+ ¾
Eastm K &St 1	60	60	60	—
Eastman Kodak 23	150½	149½	150	— ½
Eaton Mfg 2	37½	37½	37½	—
Edis Bros Strs 1	9	9	9	—
Elec Prod 1	10	10	10	—
Elastic Stop N 1	20	20	20	—
El Auto Lite 4	39½	39½	39½	— ½
El Bd & Sh 1	15	15	15	—
El Pow & Lt 122	2¾	2¾	2¾	—
Emerson R 2	20	20	20	—
Emer Rad & Ph 3	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Equit Gas Service 1	21¼	21¼	21¼	—
Equit Off Bldg 1	20	20	20	—
Erie RR 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Eureka Wms 1	9	9	9	—
Evans Products 8	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Evershed Co 1	20	20	20	—
Ex-Cell-O 4	41	41	41	—
Fajardo Sugar 1	40	40	40	—
Fairbanks Morse 1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Fed Lt & Trac 1	15	15	15	—
Fed Mogul 1	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Fed Mot Truck 1	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Federal D Strs 1	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Ferro Enam 1	64	64	64	—
Fid P Fire Ins 1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Firestone T & R 9	63	63	63	—
First Nat Strs 1	37	37	37	—
Firth Carpet 4	19	19	19	—
Flintkote 18	33¼	32¾	33	+ ¼
Florence Stove 1	15	15	15	—
Florida Pow 2	48	48	48	—
Foremost Dairies 1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Follansbee Stl 1	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
Food Fair Strs 1	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
Food Machinery 3	61¾	61¾	61¾	—
Foster Wheeler 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Francisco Sugar 1	23	23	23	—
Freeport Sulph 1	64¾	64¾	64¾	—
Froedtert Grain 1	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Gabriel Co 1	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Gair (Robert) 1	20½	20½	20½	—
Gair Robert pf 1	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Galvin Mfg 13	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Gamewell Co 1	40	40	40	—
Gar Wood Ind 3	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Gaylord Cont 8	18¾	18¾	18¾	—
Gen Am Invest 1	43¾	43¾	43¾	—
Gen Am Transp 1	69	69	69	—
Gen Amer Tank 12	43¾	43¾	43¾	—
Gen Baking 12	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Gen Bronze 2	21½	21½	21½	—
Gen Cable 13	10¾	10¾	10¾	—
Gen Cigar 1	47	47	47	—
Gen Elec 50	46¾	45½	46¼	— ¼
Gen Foods 8	52¾	51¾	52	— ¼
Gen Mills 3½%pf 1	119	119	119	—
Gen Motors 61	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ¼
Gen Motors pf 1	128¾	128¼	128¼	— ¼
Gen Out Advt 8	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Gen Prec Eq 1	31¾	31¾	31¾	—
Gen Pub Serv 1	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Gen Pub Util 52	19	18¾	18¾	— ¼
Gen Ry Signal 1	37½	37½	37½	—
Gen Real & Util 1	16¾	16¾	16¾	—
Gen Refract 2	30½	30½	30½	—
Gen Shoe 1	40	39	39	— ½
Gen Tel 1	43	43	43	—
Gen Time Inst 1	45½	45½	45½	—
Gen Time In pf 1	147½	147½	147½	—
Gillette Saf R 30	35¾	34¾	35½	+ ¾
Gimbel Bros 16	34¾	34¼	34¾	—
Glidden Co 1	27	27	27	—
Goebel Brew 2	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
Goodall-Sanf 1	37½	37½	37½	—
Goodrich (B F) 9	74½	73¾	73¾	— ¾
Goodyr T & R 63	63¾	63	63	— ¾
Goth Hosiery 1	3½	3½	3½	—
Graham-Paige M 28	10¾	10¾	10¾	—
Granby Con M 1	39	39	39	—
Grand Union 1	44¼	44¼	44¼	—
Granite City Stl 1	30½	30½	30½	—
Grant (W T) 1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—
Gt NorthOre ctf 1	18½	18½	18½	—
Gt Northn R pf 14	66¾	66¾	66¾	—
Gt West Sug 1	23¾	23¾	23¾	—
Green (H L) 1	61½	60¾	60¾	— ¾
Greyhound Cor 16	43¾	43¾	43¾	—
Grum & Aluminum 1	43¾	43¾	43¾	—
Guantan Sug 1	10	10	10	—
Gulf M&Oh 1	19	19	19	—
Gulf Oil 17	68¾	68¼	68¼	— ¾
Gulf M&Oh pf 1	104¾	104¾	104¾	—
Hall (WF) Prt 1	14	14	14	—
Hamil Watch 1	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Harb-Walk 1	20	20	20	—
Hayes Indust 1	30	30	30	—
Hayes Mfg 1	40½	40½	40½	—
Hecht Co 1	30	30	30	—
Helme (G W) 1	40	40	40	—
Hercules Motors 1	48	48	48	—
Hercules Powd 1	121¾	121¾	121¾	—
Hewitt Robins 1	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Hinde & D Pap 1	20	20	20	—
Hires (C E) 1	14¾	14¾	14¾	—
Holland Furn 1	20	20	20	—
Homestake Min 1	42¾	42¾	42¾	—
Hood-Hershey 1	20¾	20¾	20¾	—
Household Fin 1	40¾	40¾	40¾	—
Houston Oil 10	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Howard Strs 1	20	20	20	—
Howe Sound 1	43¾	42¾	42¾	— ¾
Hudson & Man 1	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Hud Bay M&S 11	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Hudson Motor 1	28¾	28¾	28¾	—
Hunt Foods 2	40½	39¾	39¾	— ¾
Hupp Corp 15	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Illinois Central 13	34¾	34¼	34¼	— ¼
Ill Term RR 1	24¾	24¾	24¾	—
Indpls Pw & Lt 1	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Ind Ry & Ltg 1	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Indust Rayon 1	30¾	30¾	30¾	—
Inland Steel 1	40	39¾	39¾	— ¼
Inspirat Cn Cop 17	19¾	19¾	19¾	—
Insuranshs 1	15¾	15¾	15¾	—
Intercon Rubber 1	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Interlake Iron 31	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Int Harvester 1	68¾	68¼	68¼	— ¾
Int

Nats Again Tame Tigers, This Time, 8-3

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Detroit, July 25.—The All-America Football Conference, which has been getting smart direction from the outset of its efforts to challenge the National Football League for fan patronage, now has to its credit one more clever maneuver. The signing of John Kingsbury Espey as business manager of its Miami team is the conference's latest stroke.



POVICH

Jack Espey, the little man with the high collar, who was formerly the front-office genius of the Washington Redskins, elevated that club to a position of envy by other National League teams with his showmanship and crowd-pulling, crowd-pleasing tactics. George Marshall took the bows, but Espey was the behind-the-scenes' guy in the shows the Redskins staged.

With Espey joining forces with the conference, the Miami team gains an asset worth more to it than any of the headline college stars the club has signed. Miami was supposed to be one of the weak spots of the conference, with doubt that the owners could make pro football go in that town, is a newcomer to the business, but with Espey there the franchise is in good hands.

At Miami, Espey will be working with a club president who, like himself, understands the value of showmanship. Stout Harvey Hester, who is backed by a whole lot of Chicago money and likes to lavish it on promotion, has hired a kindred spirit in Espey who, with the shorter purse strings of Marshall, did such a fancy job of popularizing the Redskins in Washington.

Promoting football is Espey's dish, and the football world began to hear of him first when he took the job of publicity man at George Washington University on a leave of absence from The Washington Post sports staff. All of a sudden, G. W. U. emerged from a bush-league football college and became a team that was putting on a show, win or lose.

The first thing Espey did at G. W. U. was to junk the drab uniforms and dress the football players up in a red, white and blue brilliance from helmet to shoe laces, and then he convinced the school it could bring such opposition as Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky and Louisiana State to Washington without going into the red on $10,000 guarantees. G. W. U. began to get better schedules and for a while displaced Georgetown as the city's leading football attraction.

When Tuffy Leemans came along to give Espey the kind of star he could tie into, Espey promoted him with a publicity campaign that excelled anything of its kind ever perpetrated. Some of his stunts with Leemans were slightly on the Nick Carter side like the time Espey exhibited one half of a $100 bill with the announcement that it had been mailed to Leemans by gamblers who would send him the other half if he would throw a game with Alabama. Of course it got into the papers.

Leemans never did get the All-American mention that Espey sought for him, but it wasn't his fault. He flooded the desks of the Nation's sports editors with two-tone flysheets extolling the incomparable abilities of the G. W. U. halfback, but Leemans was overlooked by the All-American critics on the theory, no doubt, that nobody could possibly do all of the things Espey was claiming for Leemans.

Espey later saw his acclaim for Leemans justified, though. In the college All-American game with the pro football champions at Chicago, Leemans was the big star. In the collegians' last practice before that game, Leemans won a starting berth by scoring five touchdowns in 20 minutes. It was the same Leemans, of course, who became an All-Pro League back with the Giants.

When Espey joined the Redskins in 1937 as business manager, he took with him some of his promotional tricks at G. W. He installed a young cannon on the goal posts and every Redskin touchdown was greeted by a cannon salute which was all right except that Espey's man at the lanyard sometimes fired the thing when the Redskins were still on the five-yard line, and Espey had to replace the trigger-happy cannoneer with an older head.

The idea of selling season tickets to the Redskin games was Espey's. It was not easy at the outset, with Washington fans skeptical of this new pro football business. Espey purveyed only 2600 season tickets that first year. But that it was a good idea is illustrated by the fact that, nine years later, the Redskins are selling 27,000 season tickets and could sell more.

In show-minded Miami, and with Hester's ready backing, Espey will be in his element. The Miami team won't have to be a winner in too many league games to be a winner at the gate. The AA Conference, which has lured a lot of the National League's best football players, has now acquired the man who was its best promoter.

Scarborough Records Win, Vernon Stars

By Shirley Povich
Post Reporter

Detroit, July 25.—The Nats showed their muscle again today and beat the Tigers again—this time in a bright little 8-3 affair in which Ray Scarborough went all the way in the comforting surroundings of an early lead the Nats rustled up for him.

They knocked Freddie Hutchinson out of the box in six innings, in some contempt for the fact that Hutchinson's last outing was a two-hit shut-out of the Yankees, and then they poured it on four other Detroit pitchers to get their last three runs.

Mickey Vernon broke out of his batting slump with a sudden and sustained vigor. He opened up with a two-bagger that fetched the Nats' first run and then he rapped out three important singles in four official trips to the plate. All told the Nats collected 13 hits.

Scarborough Does Well

Scarborough did very wel. The 9555 Detroit fans watched him shut out their pets for six innings while the Nats were giving him a 5-0 lead, and when there was a bit of serious trouble for him in the seventh and eighth innings he discombooberated the Tigers with his very fancy curve ball. He allowed eight hits.

The Nats picked up two quick runs in the first inning after Hutchinson pitched a single to Lewis and walked Priddy. . . . Vernon doubled over Cullenbine's head to get one run home and Spence got another in with a long fly to Cullenbine.

It was Vernon and Spence who launched another two-run assault on Hutch in the fourth. Vernon opened up with a single to center and Spence lashed a double to left. Binks' long fly to Evers scored Vernon from third, and Spence, who took third on that blow, trotted home when Evers, in his eagerness to get a throw off on Torres' long liner, dropped the ball for an error.

Spence Scores in Sixth

There was nothing very scintillating in the manner in which the Nats picked up a fifth run, in the sixth. Spence walked and Binks singled and Spence scored from third while Torres was hitting into a double play.

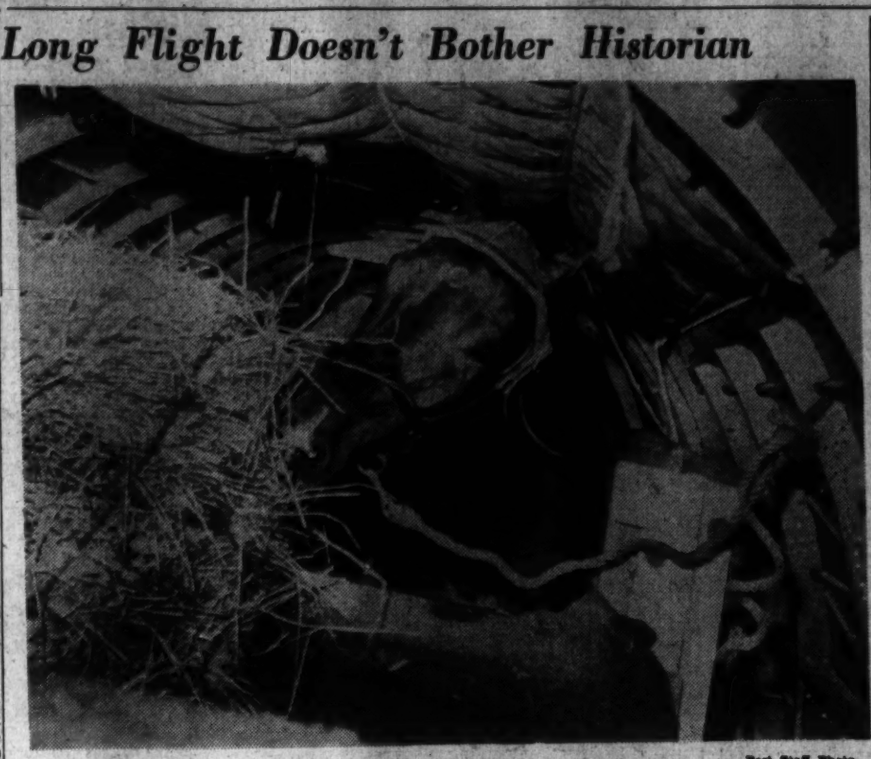
Hal White was in the box in the eighth, but not for long. He walked Vernon and Spence, and was replaced by George Caster. They both scored on singles by Binks and Torres.

The Nats came back for more in the ninth and got one. Lewis scored it after drawing a walk. Priddy and Spence got him home with a couple of singles.

The Tigers, badly out-distanced, finally came up with two runs in the seventh when Cullenbine led off with a hit and Outlaw walked. Bloodworth doubled to left to score one run and Outlaw scored on Tebbetts' fly to Lewis. They got another off Scarborough in the eighth when Kell and Greenberg singled and at one time they had the bases full, but Scarborough limited the damage to one harmless run.

Vernon's double in the opening inning broke a hitless drought for him that had extended through eight straight batting appearances. . . .Cullenbine barely failed to get to Vernon's drive against the right field wall and he had his shoulder blades backed up against the wall when he hauled down clouts by Spence and Binks for the next two outs. . . . The Nats' victory today gave them an even break with the Tigers in 16 games between the two clubs this season. . . . Immediately after the game the Nats moved to Cleveland where tomorrow they open a six-game series to be topped by doubleheaders on Sunday and Monday. . . . Sid Hudson will pitch tomorrow against Les Webber, Cleveland rookie. . . . Outfielder Joe Grace and Pitcher Roger Wolff:, their injuries healing, will rejoin the Nats in Cleveland. . . .

Long Flight Doesn't Bother Historian



Post Staff Photo

MUNCHES AWAY—Historian, owned by Herbert M. Woolf, of Kansas City, very calmly nibbles on his oats aboard a plane as he prepared to leave Chicago yesterday for Hollywood Park, Calif. The big fellow won the Arlington Handicap last Saturday

Barron's 68 Leads Harper by 2 Strokes in Tam O'Shanter

Chicago, July 25 (AP).—Husky Herman Barron of White Plains, N. Y., zoomed to the 18-hole leadership in the $50,000 All-American Open golf tournament today with a four-under-par 68 to outdistance most of the "name" players in the field of 173.

Barron, who fizzled a chance to win the United States Open crown on the last two holes a month ago, felt out Tam O'Shanter's 6,760-yard course with a one-under-par 35 on the first nine, and then battered the back nine for a 33, three under par.

That put his two strokes ahead of Chandler Harper, steady ex-serviceman from Portsmouth, Va., who opened with a 34 and took a final 36 for a 70.

Most of the field, including defending champion Byron Nelson, who soared to a 2-over-par 74, complained that the pins were strategically "hidden" on Tam O'Shanter's festooned course.

United States Open Champion Lloyd Mangrum straggled home with a 39, 40—79, while knicker-wearing Gene Sarazen, who tied for second in the All-American last year, Lawson Little, Jim Ferrier, Claude Harmon and Sammy Byrd were bracketed at even-par 72.

Started Birdies

A stroke ahead with 71's were unknowns, Bob Stupple, Errie Ball and Emil Mashie, and veterans Ellsworth Vines and Johnny Revolta, all from the Chicago area.

Barron, whose last major victory was in the Philadelphia invitational last June, bagged 5 birdies in his sharp 68 round. If his putter was just a little hotter, Herman might have threatened the course record of 65 held by 4 players.

Barron rimmed five putss, but finally found range on the 18th where he holed a 30-footer.

Herman, who copped the Western Open in 1942, sank a five-footer for a birdie three on the fifth and followed with a birdie on the par four sixth after plumping his second shot three feet from the cup.

Although he rimmed a 12-footer on the 10th, Barron still snagged a birdie four on the 10th and did almost the same thing for a birdie on the par five 15th.

Nelson and other low "name" scorers be-moaned what they said was an attempt by tourney officials to toughen the course by concealing pins on most greens.

Leo Kennedy, Pawtucket, R. I.	42	37—79
Chick Butan, Grosse Pointe, Mich.	38	37—75
Joe Barhardi, Norristown, Pa.	37	42—79
Emil Mashie, Lake Forest, Ill.	34	37—71
Ross Monarchy, Rockford, Ill.	38	37—75
Jules Huot, Montreal, Canada	42	36—78
Denny Shute, Akron, Ohio	38	38—76
Clayton Heafner, Charlotte, N. C.	38	34—72
Bud Williamson, Lincoln, Nebr.	38	36—74
Eddie Williams, Chicago	40	37—77
Ellsworth Vines, Chicago	36	35—71
Jimmy Thomson, New York	37	37—74
Lloyd Mangrum, Chicago	39	40—79
Dick Metz, Arkansas City, Kans.	38	37—75
Lawson Little, Monterey, Calif.	37	35—72
Fred Lewis, Philadelphia	40	36—76
Ralph Guldahl, Itasca, Ill.	37	38—75
Bob Hamilton, Evansville, Ind.	37	36—73
Willie Goggin, White Plains, N.Y.	37	39—76
George Fazio, Los Angeles	34	40—74
Ky Laffoon, Orlando, Fla.	42	39—81
Johnny Revolta, Evanston, Ill.	36	35—71
E. V. Harrison, Little Rock, Ark.	38	37—75
Bill Kaiser, Louisville, Ky.	40	39—79
Bill Gordon, Chicago	37	35—72
Jimmy Hines, Chicago	37	38—75
Rod Munday, Springfield, Mo.	38	35—73
Buck White, Greenwood, Miss.	38	38—76
Lewish Worsham, Bethesda, Md.	38	35—73
Mike Turnesa, White Plains, N. Y.	38	41—79
George Schneiter, Ogden, Utah	40	41—81
Horton Smith, Detroit, Mich.	37	39—76
Jimmy Demaret, Houston, Tex.	41	35—76
George Low, Clearwater, Fla.	40	39—79
Johnny Bulla, Chicago	39	35—74
Jim Ferrier, Chicago	38	34—72
Claude Harmon, Mamaroneck, N. Y.	34	38—72
Chandler Harper, Portsmouth, Va.	34	36—70
Sam Byrd, Detroit, Mich.	36	36—72
Herman Barron, White Plains	35	33—68
Fred Haas, jr., New Orleans	37	36—73
Jimmy Johnson, Farmington, Mich.	42	37—79
Felix Serafin, Pittston, Pa.	37	39—76
Dale Morey, Springfield, Ill.	39	36—75
Byron Nelson, Toledo	36	38—74
Vic Ghezzi, Knoxville, Tenn.	38	37—75
Gene Sarazen, New York	38	34—72
Tone yFenna, Cincinnati	39	35—74
Harry Cooper, Honolulu	40	37—77
Joe Kirkwood, sr., Hollywood	39	36—75

Indians Clout 19 Hits, Beat Macks by 9-8

Cleveland, July 25 (AP).—Smashing 19 hits, their greatest total of the season, the Cleveland Indians topped the Philadelphia Athletics 9 to 8 today in a free-scoring contest with Jittery Joe Berry tallying the winning run in the ninth to gain credit for his second victory.

With the score knotted 8-8, Berry, fourth Indian hurler, singled to center in the last frame. An error by Barney McCosky and singles by Pat Seery and Heinz Becker enabled Joe to complete the circuit with the game-winning marker.

Ph'delphia	AB	H	O	A
Valo,rf	5	4	3	0
Handley,2b	5	2	1	3
McCosky,cf	5	1	2	0
Chapman,lf	4	0	4	0
Rosar,c	4	1	1	3
Desautels,c	0	0	0	0
Majeski,3b	4	3	3	4
McQuinn,1b	4	0	7	0
Suder,ss	4	1	1	1
Knerr,p	1	0	1	0
Fagan,p	1	1	0	0
Flores,p	0	0	0	2
*Stainback	1	0	0	0
Harris,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	13	25	10

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A
Case,lf	6	2	0	1
Conway,2b	4	1	3	3
‡Fleming	1	0	0	0
Gassaway,p	1	0	0	0
Berry,p	1	0	0	0
Seery,cf	4	1	2	0
Edwards,rf	4	3	0	0
Becker,1b	3	1	7	1
Boudreau,ss	3	2	2	0
Keltner,3b	3	0	2	2
Hegan,c	3	1	5	1
Harder,p	2	0	0	1
Lemon,p	1	0	0	0
†Wasdell	1	0	0	0
Meyer,2b	1	1	1	1
Totals	45	19	27	10

*Batted for Flores in seventh.
†One out when winning run scored.
‡Batted for Lemon in fifth.
§Batted for Conway in fifth.

Philadelphia	300	301	001—8
Cleveland	013	022	101—9

Runs—Valo, Handley, Rosar, Desautels, Suder, Fagan, Flores, Seery, Edwards (2), Becker, Keltner (2), Hegan (2). Errors—Flores, McCosky. Runs batted in—Handley, Majeski (3), Hegan (2), Boudreau (2), Suder, Valo, Fleming, McCosky, Edwards, Becker, Meyer. Two-base hits—Handley, Keltner, Boudreau (2), Valo, Majeski. Three-base hits—Valo, Hegan. Home run—Edwards. Sacrifices—Chapman, Majeski. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Cleveland, 15. Base on balls—Knerr, 1; Harder, 2; Fagan, 2; Lemon, 2; Gassaway, 3; Harris, 1. Strikeouts—Knerr, 1; Fagan, 1; Lemon, 1; Berry, 1; Gassaway, 2; Hits—Knerr, 6 in 2⅓; Fagan, 0 in ⅔; Flores, in 2⅓; Harris, 2 in 2⅓; Harder, 7 in 3⅔; Lemon, 1 in 1⅓; Gassaway, 5 in 3⅓; Berry, 0 in ⅔. Winner—Berry. Loser—Harris.

Nats' Boxscore

WASHINGTON	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Robertson, 3b	4	0	0	0	3	0
Lewis, rf	4	2	2	4	0	0
Priddy, 2b	3	1	1	1	3	0
Vernon, 1b	4	2	1	11	0	0
Spence, cf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Binks, lf	4	0	1	2	0	0
Torres, ss	5	0	2	4	1	0
Early, c	4	0	1	4	0	0
Scarborough, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
Totals	35	5	10	27	11	0

DETROIT	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Lake, ss	5	0	1	2	2	0
Kell, 3b	4	0	1	1	2	0
Eyrer, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Greenberg, 1b	4	0	1	11	1	0
Cullenbine, rf	3	1	1	2	0	0
Outlaw, lf	3	0	0	2	0	0
Bloodworth, 2b	3	0	1	3	3	0
Tebbetts, c	4	0	0	2	2	0
Hutchinson, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Gorsica, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Mayo	1	0	0	0	0	0
White, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caster, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overmire, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
†Cramer	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	33	3	5	27	14	1

*Batted for Gorsica in seventh.
†Batted for Overmire in ninth.

WASHINGTON	200	201	220—8
Detroit	000	000	210—3

Runs batted in—Vernon (2), Spence, Binks (2), Torres (3), Bloodworth, Tebbetts, Outlaw. Two-base hits—Vernon, Spence, Lake. Stolen bases—Torres. Double plays—Kell to Bloodworth to Greenberg (2); Vernon (unassisted); Vernon to Torres to Vernon; Bloodworth to Lake to Greenberg. Left on bases—Washington, 8; Detroit, 7. Base on balls—Scarborough, 4; Hutchinson, 3; Gorsica, 1; White, 2; Caster, 2. Strikeouts—Scarborough, 1; Hutchinson, 1; Overmire, 1. Hits—Hutchinson, 6 in 6; Gorsica, 1 in 1; White, 0 in ⅓; Caster, 4 in 1; Overmire, 0 in ⅓. Passed ball—Early. Losing pitcher—Hutchinson. Umpires—Passarella, Grieve and Rue. Time, 2:04.

Hursey Heads Local Talent in Monday Card

Local boys will be in the limelight Monday night at Griffith Stadium when the Liberty Athletic Club's All-Star Show presents three 10-round bouts each featuring a District boy.

Hursey

Smuggy Hursey leads the local talent parade and will face Mexican Nava Esparza. The Smug will go into the ring an even money bet to win the bout, for his opponent is one of the toughest welterweights in the business. But Hursey has come a long way to earn this feature bout and after impressive workouts at the Liberty Club will prove a very formidable opponent for the South-of-the-Border Esparza.

Herbie (Biff) Jones, a student at Eastern High School, has won an enviable name for himself in featherweight circles and may go for a shot at Willie Pep's title if he whips Petey Virgin. Jones copped the duke when he fought Virgin last winter at Uline Arena and this rematch should be the stepping stone to a battle with Pep.

The third 10-rounder will match Low Hanbury of local fame, with Oscar Suggs. Hanbury, just out of the service, is starting a comeback in fistic circles and feels a win over Suggs should prepare him for welterweight contention with the best of them. Lew has spent the past few weeks working out with Welterweight Champion Marty Servo and is in excellent shape.

Quick Scores In Publinks Quarterfinal

Denver, July 25 (AP).—Smiley Quick, Los Angeles electrical contractor, grabbed the first spot in the quarterfinals of the National Public Links Golf Tournament today as he eliminated Bill Korns, Salt Lake City, 3 and 2.

Quick toured the first nine in 33, two under par for the Wellshire Municipal Course, and stood three up as they reached the halfway mark. They battled the next seven holes on even terms and the match ended on the sixteenth with Quick standing one under par for that distance.

Peter J. Manzur, jr., of Buffalo, N. Y., birded the eighteenth hole to take a close 1 up decision over Charles Brenkus of Pittsburgh, Pa., and move into the quarterfinals opposite Quick.

The powerful Mazur, a former steel worker, outdrove his small, slender opponent, but they were deadlocked at the ninth, each one stroke over par. Brenkus moved into the lead at the fourteenth, but lost it as Mazur birdied the fifteenth.

Robert E. Gajda of Detroit, Mich., advanced with a 2-up victory over Bronislaus Kopra of Buffalo, N. Y. Gajda won on the eighteenth as Kopra slipped for a one-over-par six.

Gajda stood two-up at the turn and both men were over par figures, Gajda with a 37 and Kopra with a 39. The New Yorker won the tenth with a birdie four and they halved the next seven holes.

The last out-of-the States competitor went out when Ralph Evans of Santa Monica, Calif., hung a 2-and-1 defeat on Rudolph Horvath, Royal Canadian Air Force veteran from Windsor, Ontario, and conqueror yesterday of William Welch, the defending champion.

Knickerbockers Sign 2

New York, July 25 (AP).—Stanley (Stutz) Modzelewski, formerly at Rhole Island State, and Mel Atkinsin, who played for the University of Utah, signed today as the first members of the Knickerbockers, who will represent Madison Square Garden in the new Basketball Association of America.

Dodgers Top Cubs, Increase N. L. Lead

Brooklyn, July 25 (AP).—Making his first start since May 14, Right-hander Hal Gregg hurled the National League front-running Dodgers to a 4-1 win over the Chicago Cubs today.

The win was the Dodgers' sixth in a row and their 31st in 40 contests at Ebbets Field.

Gregg allowed the Cubs only one safety in the first six frames, while his mates rapped Johnny Schmitz and Emil Kush for eight hits and four runs. Chicago collected two base knocks in the seventh and tallied its only run in the eighth when after two out, Don Johnson, Marv Rickert and Phil Cavarretta singled in succession.

Brooklyn jumped into a 2-0 lead in the first inning on Ed Stanky's walk, singles by Dixie Walker, Carl Furillo and Bill Nicholson's error.

They added a single marker in the third on Walker's second of three singles and a two-bagger by Furillo. The Dodgers increased their advantage to 4-0 in the sixth at the expense of Kush when Bruce Edwards doubled, moved to third on a wild pitch and rode home on Gregg's sacrifice.

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Hack,3b	4	1	1	1
Johnson,3b	2	1	4	4
Rickert,lf	4	1	2	0
C'arretta,1b	3	0	9	0
Pafko,cf	4	1	2	0
Nicholson,rf	4	0	4	0
McC'ouch,c	3	0	1	3
Jurges,ss	3	1	0	4
Schmitz,p	1	0	0	1
*D'assandro	1	0	0	0
Kush,p	0	0	1	0
‡Secory	1	0	0	0
Bauers,p	0	0	0	0
§Schetling	0	0	0	0
‖Stringer	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	7	24	14

Brooklyn	AB	H	O	A
Stanky,2b	3	0	2	4
Reese,ss	4	1	1	5
Reiser,lf	4	1	2	0
Walker,rf	4	2	3	1
Furillo,cf	3	2	3	0
R'aschi,3b	4	0	0	1
Schultz,1b	4	1	9	0
Edwards,c	3	1	7	1
Gregg,p	3	0	1	1
Totals	30	10	27	13

*Batted for Schmitz in sixth.
†Batted for Kush in eighth.
‡Batted for Bauers in ninth.
‖Ran for Schetling in ninth.

Chicago	000	000	010—1
Brooklyn	201	001	00x—4

Runs—Johnson, Stanky, Walker (2), Edwards. Errors—Nicholson, Hack. Runs batted in—Furillo (2), Gregg, Cavarretta. Two-base hits—Hack, Furillo, Edwards. Sacrifices—Gregg (2), Edwards. Double plays—Edwards to Stanky, Stanky to Reese to Schultz, Reese to Stanky to Schultz. Left on bases—Chicago, 9; Brooklyn, 9. Base on balls—Schmitz, 2; Kush, 2; Gregg, 7. Strikeouts—Bauers, 1; Gregg, 6. Hits—Schmitz, 7 in 5; Kush, 2 in 2; Bauers, 1 in 1. Wild pitch—Kush. Loser—Schmitz.

Chisox Chase Dobson, Edge Bosox, 3 to 1

Chicago, July 25 (AP).—The Chicago White Sox whipped the Boston Red Sox, 3 to 1, today with Edgar Smith winning his sixth victory of the season, although Earl Caldwell had to come to his rescue in the ninth inning.

Joe Dobson was knocked out after the seventh inning for the tenth time he has been removed from a game this season. Ted Williams was held hitless in five trips to the plate.

It was the sixth victory for the White Sox over Boston in nine games at Comiskey Park this season, although they have lost eight in Boston.

The White Sox reached Dobson for eight hits in the seven innings he worked. Smith drove in Chicago's first run with a single in the second while Luke Appling and Bob Kennedy drove in the other two runs.

Boston	AB	H	O	A
McBride,rf	3	3	2	0
Metkovich	3	1	2	0
Feeky,ss	3	1	0	4
Williams,lf	3	0	2	0
York,1b	3	1	11	1
Doerr,2b	3	1	1	3
DiMaggio,cf	4	0	2	0
Higgins,3b	3	1	1	1
Partee,c	3	1	2	1
‡Campbell	1	0	0	0
Wagner,c	0	0	0	0
Dobson,p	1	0	0	1
§Gutteridge	0	0	0	0
Klinger,p	0	0	0	0
‖Russell	1	1	0	0
Totals	34	9	24	12

Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Tucker,cf	4	1	4	0
Appling,ss	4	2	2	3
Kennedy,lf	4	2	1	0
Wright,rf	4	0	3	0
Hayes,c	2	0	7	0
Kuhel,1b	3	0	7	0
Michaels,2b	4	0	2	3
Wells,3b	2	0	0	0
Smith,p	3	2	0	3
Caldwell,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	8	27	9

*Batted for Dobson in seventh.
†Ran for Partee in seventh.
‡Batted for Klinger in ninth.
§Ran for McBride in ninth.

Boston	100	000	000—1
Chicago	010	010	10x—3

Runs—McBride, Tucker (2), Hayes. Error—Partee. Runs batted in—Doerr, Smith, Appling, Kennedy. Stolen base—Tucker. Sacrifice—Gutteridge. Double play—Michaels to Kuhel. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Chicago, 7. Base on balls—Dobson, 3; Klinger, 1; Smith, 3. Strikeouts—Dobson, 3; Smith, 3; Caldwell, 1. Hits—Dobson, 8 in 6; Klinger, 3 in 3; Smith, 6 in 8⅓; Caldwell, 0 in ⅔. Hit by pitcher—Smith (Higgins). Wild pitch—Smith. Passed ball—Hayes. Winner—Smith. Loser—Dobson.

Nats to Submit 5 Grievances To Club Owners

Detroit, July 25.—Washington players are prepared to submit five grievances, perhaps more, when their representative, Buck Newsom, meets with the club owners at Chicago on Monday to discuss contract adjustments.

Following a meeting this morning with a six-man player committee in the Nats' hotel, Newsom announced that the players want:

1. A minimum salary of $5000 for first-year men.

2. Thirty days pay for 10-year men who are released, unless they sign for another job in the majors, in which case, 15 days' pay.

3. Reimbursement of incidental expenses during spring training, plus a flat $5 daily expense allowance.

4. The club owners to adjust rental liabilities of the players if they are traded to another city.

5. A percentage of the purchase price to be paid to minor league players on their sale to the majors.

"These are just our preliminary demands," said Newsom. "Our club will hold another meeting in Cleveland tomorrow, when we will probably add to the list."

Following today's meeting, Newsom conferred with Hank Greenberg, who will represent the Tiger players at Chicago and declared, "Greenberg and I see eye to eye on what the players should ask."—POVICH.

Alexandria Vs. Roanoke

Alexandria's Post 24 Legion baseball team will go to Roanoke Friday for a return game with the Roanoke nine, which defeated Alexandria, 4-0, here yesterday in the opening game of their series. The winner will compete in the State Legion championship finals.

Cards Split Pair; Trail By 1½ Games

New York, July 25 (AP).—The St. Louis Cardinals fell 1½ games behind the National League front-running Brooklyn Dodgers today by splitting a doubleheader with the New York Giants while the Dodgers defeated the Chicago Cubs.

After Howie Pollet had pitched the Red Birds to a 2-1 win in the opener, Rookie Lefthander Monte Kennedy tossed the Giants to a three-hit 6-1 victory in the nightcap.

All the runs in the first game weresco red in the initial inning. Red Schoendienst lined a hit off Pitcher Bill Voiselle's right knee and Harry Walker followed with a homerun to account for St. Louis' markers. After Walker's blow, Voiselle was removed from the game and sent to a hospital to determine by X-ray if he had sufferd any serious injury. Mike Budnick came on and blanked the Cards on four hits the rest of the way.

First Game

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
S'dienst,2b	4	1	3	1
Walker,cf	4	1	4	0
Musial,1b	4	0	10	0
Slaughter,rf	4	0	1	0
K'rowski,3b	4	1	4	4
Dusak,lf	3	1	0	0
Garagiola,c	3	1	2	1
Marion,ss	3	0	3	2
Pollet,p	3	1	0	2
Totals	32	6	27	10

New York	AB	H	O	A
Rigney,2b	4	1	1	0
Wilok,2b	4	2	2	0
Marshall,cf	4	0	2	0
Mize,1b	4	0	9	0
Gordon,lf	4	1	3	0
Graham,rf	3	2	4	0
Kerr,ss	4	0	4	4
Warren,c	4	1	5	0
Voiselle,p	0	0	0	0
Budnick,p	2	0	1	2
Totals	34	9	27	11

St. Louis	200	000	000—2
New York	100	000	000—1

Runs—Schoendienst, Walker, Wilok, Error—Slaughter. Runs batted in—Walker (2). Two-base hit—Pollet. Home run—Walker. Double plays—Kurowski to Schoendienst to Wilok to Kerr to Mize. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; New York, 7. Base on balls—Pollet, 1; Budnick, 2; Voiselle, 2. Strikeouts—Budnick, 3; Pollet, 2. Hits—Voiselle, 2 in 0 (none out in 1st); Budnick, 4 in 9. Loser—Voiselle.

Second Game

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
S'dienst,2b	4	0	3	0
Adams,cf	3	1	0	0
Musial,1b	3	0	9	1
K'rowski,3b	3	0	2	1
Crose,3b	1	0	0	1
Slaughter,rf	4	0	1	0
Dusak,lf	3	1	1	0
Marion,ss	3	0	1	4
Klutts,c	3	0	1	2
Rice,c	1	0	1	0
Dickson,p	1	0	0	2
Brazle,p	0	0	0	0
*Moore	1	0	0	0
Wilks,p	0	0	0	1
†Walker	1	1	0	0
Schmidt,p	0	0	0	0
Totals	30	3	24	12

New York	AB	H	O	A
Rigney,3b	3	1	1	0
Wilok,2b	4	0	3	3
Marshall,cf	4	0	2	0
Lombardi,c	4	2	3	0
Gordon,lf	4	1	1	0
Kerr,ss	4	0	4	7
Kennedy,p	3	2	0	3
Totals	35	12	27	14

*Batted for Brazle in sixth.
†Batted for Wilks in eighth.

St. Louis	000	000	010—1
New York	101	120	10x—6

Runs—Rice, Rigney (2), Mize, Graham (2), Gordon. Errors—Marion, Schoendienst. Runs batted in—Mize, Marshall, Rigney, Lombardi, Gordon, Graham, Walker. Home run—Graham. Stolen bases—Rigney (2). Sacrifices—Rigney. Double play—Dickson to Marion to Musial. Left on bases—St. Louis, 4; New York, 6. Base on balls—Kennedy, 2; Brazle, 1; Wilks, 1; Schmidt, 1. Strikeouts—Kennedy, 3; Wilks, 1. Hits—Dickson, 6 in 2⅓; Brazle, 4 in 2⅔; Wilks, 3 in 2; Schmidt, 0 in 1. Wild pitch—Kennedy. Loser—Dickson.

Seats Reserved For Yanks-Bosox

New York, July 24 (AP).—The New York Yankees announced today that, because of the heavy mail-order demand for tickets, all seats except those in the bleachers will be reserved for three of the four games to be played with the league-lading Boston Red Sox at the Yankee Stadium August 9, 10 and 11.

The only exception will be the single day game Saturday, August 10. There will be a night game Friday and a double-header Sunday.

Caddies Demand Raise At Alcoma Club, Strike

Pittsburgh, July 25 (AP).—Members of Alcoma County Club carried their own golf bags today after the club's 150 caddies called a strike to enforce a demand for higher wages. The caddies said they are getting $1.25 for 18 holes of golf and they want $1.75.

The Majors

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	Pct.	G.B.
Boston	66	27	.710	....
New York	54	37	.593	11
Detroit	50	39	.562	14
WASHINGTON	46	43	.517	18
Cleveland	44	47	.484	21
St. Louis	39	51	.433	25½
Chicago	36	54	.400	28½
Philadelphia	26	63	.292	38

Yesterday's Results

WASHINGTON, 8; Detroit

Horse Switch Nipped By Bel Air Officials

By Walter Haight
Post Reporter

Bel Air, Md., July 25.—The horse brought to the paddock here for yesterday's first race wasno All Flo, but has been identified by more than a half-dozen persons as Don't Delay, according to a statement made this afternoon by George P. Mahoney, chairman of the Maryland Racing Commission.

Mahoney, at the conclusion of an all-day interrogation of former owners and trainers of Don't Delay ran four times at Charles Town under the name of All Flo.

Said the chairman of the commission:

"It has been definitely determined by me that the horse listed as All Flo on Bell Air's program yesterday is actually Don's Delay which was claimed for $2000 at Havre de Grace this spring.

Confirmed by Witnesses

"This has been confirmed by more than a half dozen witnesses—including former trainers, owners and stable employes—who examined both horses as well as photographs of Don't Delay after he had won at Havre de Grace and of the horse listed as All Flo after the latter had won at Charles Town.

"We also studied photographs of the horses from the time they were 2-year-olds until the present moment.

"The commission has been working on the case today since 7:30 this morning, and we will resume the interrogation of witnesses tomorrow. There are still several persons whom we have to contact."

Neither W. F. Mink, listed on the program yesterday as owner of All Flo, nor Paul Middleton, said to own Don't Delay, put in appearance here today. However, Trainer Robert Drummond was on hand. Drummond said the horse was sent to him at Charles Town as All Flo.

Spiking persistent rumors that the case had been turned over to Harford County's grand jury, Mahoney said that Paul McNabb, State's attorney for the county, had aided in the investigation today and had taken statements from some of the witnesses but that the grand jury had "positively" not been called in on the case.

No Warrants Issued

McNabb, when contacted, confirmed the chairman's statement and added that no warrants had been issued for the two Pennsylvanians involved in the alleged racing hoax.

Both All Flo and Don't Delay are now on the grounds here and under police guard. The horse which his owner calls Don't Delay having been shipped in last night from Pennsylvania at the request of the racing commission and with the sanction of his owner.

Mahoney outlined his theory in the case as follows:

Both of the men who own the horses are closely connected by business ties, it is said. Don't Delay was bought by his present owner from a woman who claimed the horse at Havre de Grace.

Instead of shipping All Flo to Charles Town for the summer meeting, Don't Delay's new owner sent that horse, and he won his second start there at odds of 11 to 1.

Was 'Innocent' Victim

The Negro trainer of the horse which raced as All Flo had only had the animal under his care for one race during the previous summer and was an "innocent" victim in the hoax. The trainer, Mahoney said, admitted today, however, that when confronted by both horses he was able to recognize the real All Flo.

Between races—Today's feature race was won by J. M. Marshall's Rebline under a strong ride by Jockey Walter Gruber. . . . The 3-year-old paid $13.70 and was clocked in 1:25 4/5 for the 6½ furlongs. . . . Racing Secretary M. C. (Ty) Shea, prominent in turf circles over the country, suffered a heart attack last night at his home in Baltimore. . . . Frank Adams' Circus broke a leg in the steeplechase and had to be destroyed. . . The 'chase was a romp for the favorite, Mrs. Henry Obre's Abidale with John Bosley doing the riding. . . . Jockey Ray Arduini came in from New York and the Washington boy hopes to get in saddle action tomorrow.

BCWBase-Running Slated Thursday

The Boys' Club of Washington's City-wide Base Running Contest, sponsored by the Touchdown Club and Clark Griffith in cooperation with the District Recreation Department, will get under way August 1, it was announced yesterday.

Qualifying heats will be run on August 1 at Western High, August 2 at Roosevelt, August 13 at Buchanan, August 14 at Anacostia, August 22 at Rosedale and August 23 at Turkey Thicket. Semifinals and finals will take place at Griffith Stadium.

Youngsters from 10 to 17 years may compete in five weight classes. Rules may be obtained at the Boys' Club Eastern Branch, 261 17th st., se.; Georgetown Branch, 2726 M st., nw.; at all Recreation Department playgrounds and the Touchdown Club, 1414 Eye st., nw.

Blears-Hart Combines In Mat Team Match

Jan Blears, the British champion, and Stu Hart, the Canadian star, will team up for the first time on next Wednesday night's wrestling show at Turner's Arena to meet Herbie Freeman and Angelo Savoldi, hard-hitting New York twosome, in a feature two-man team match.

Blears and Hart were rivals a few weeks ago in singles, with the Britisher winning a thrilling bout. Blears was a topnotch two-man performer while in his native England.

ARLINGTON SELECTIONS
1—War Quest, Bitter Quill, Hembess.
2—Pamestown, Paddock, Balsamar.
3—Sergeant Bill, Cherry Wine, Sea Forever.
4—Some Bid, Tupis, Justlay Fay.
5—Headley Entry, Gelbin, Love Sonnet.
6—Whose, Alison Peters, South Dakota.
7—UNBEATABLE, Darby Duluth, Big Albert.
8—Solid Meat, Bois Fancy, Record March.
—Louisville Times (AP).

3 Riders Hurt In Saratoga's Five-Horse Spill

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., July 25 (U.P.).—Three harness horse drivers were hosppitalized today with leg injuries as the result of a five-horse pileup in last night's final race at Saratoga Raceway.

Don Miller of Jackson, Mich., suffered a fractured left ankle, and Harry Craig and Al Retziaff, both of Saratoga, incurred possible leg fractures. Two other drivers, Bud Case of Norwitch and Simeon Bullis of Saratoga were uninjured.

The pileup came in the first quarter of the last mile when a pacer named Hight 'N' Mighty, driven by Retziaff, made a break and fell. None of the five suffered any serious injuries, a track official said.

Saratoga

By the Associated Press

1—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Gimpy Girl ..... 111 | Light O' France 113
Sir Gerald ..... 116 | Show Stopper 108
Jack of Hearts ..... 113 | Stargazer 113
Musical Comedy ..... 108 | Richmond Belle 110
Love Story ..... 108 | Lepsel 110
Carryfort 115

2—3/4; $4000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Donna's Ace ..... 114 | Mr. Pleat 116
Tom Ferris ..... 116 | Rustle Broom 116
Reproduction ..... 111 | Decor 116
Auspicious 116

3—1 1/16; $3500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Homespun ..... 108 | Pondshore 112
Mil El ..... 108 | Rough Ordy 112
Tomgallant ..... 108 | Our Best 117
†Five Fourteen ..... 113 | Storm Play 108
Paper Cup ..... 113 | Safety Edge 108
La Princesse ..... 112 | Hibernian 113
Visor ..... 113 | Wisette 108
Crater Lake ..... 108 | †Helen's Girl 108
Top Secret 108
†Glenwood Farms entry.

4—5½; $4000; 2-year-olds; maiden fillies.
Magic Lily ..... 115 | †Laughing Brook 115
Made Good ..... 115 | Parfaitina 115
Gay Wave ..... 115 | Hat Girl 115
Nane Hygro ..... 115 | Miss Reckless 115
Mae Agnes ..... 115 | Lark 115
Alcholia ..... 115 | Lump Sugar 115
Cherry Quest ..... 115 | Flaring Home 115
Queen's Rook ..... 115 | Fille d'Orlean 115
Randiful ..... 115 | †Brunch 115
†Greentree Stable entry.

5—5½; $4500 added; 3-year-olds up.
Comanche Peak ..... 110 | †Challamore 115
†Phone Me ..... 108 | Tex Martin 116
D. I. Joe ..... 113 | Paper Mill 114
Little Ann ..... 109 | Edenage 112
Dawn Attack ..... 113 | Stage Fire 113
Bellwether ..... 105 | Dressing Home 116
Ox Blood ..... 109 | Go Chicago 104
†Mrs. J. Y. Christmas-R. C. Eastwood entry.

6—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds up; allowances.
High Legend ..... 115 | Happy Forecast 114
Naval Station ..... 111 | Reject Maid 114
Hat Maker ..... 114 | Gun Deck 117
Mama Fufu ..... 107 | Pharamore 106

7—1 1/16; $4000; 3-year-olds; claiming.
The Franklins ..... 116 | Orange Blossom 114
Kay Gibson ..... 109 | That's Pretty 113
Jousting Match ..... 119 | Paper Cup 111
Leonidas ..... 116 | †Druid's Echo 113
†Bel Isle ..... 113 | Jarosa 113
Blue Gem 114
†C. Buxton-R. Whatham entry.

SARATOGA SELECTIONS
1—LOVE STORY, Lepsel, Stargazer.
2—Decor, Reproduction, Tom Ferris.
3—Safety Edge, Our Best, Hibernian.
4—Fille O'Orlean, Laughing Brook, Parfaitina.
5—Bressing Home, Comanche Peak, Stage Fire.
6—Naval Station, Happy Forecast, High Legend.
7—Orange Blossom, Paper Cup, The Faker.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—3/4; $3500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Abrego, 116 (Walters) 9.40 5.80 3.90
Happy Lark, 120 (Arcaro) 5.30 4.10
Lady Apple, 116 (James) 4.00
Bright Player, Freddie's Game, Politics, Dicky Toy Bomb, Modest One, Back Attack, Easter Bonnie, Fa Grandpa Jim, *Ole Miss.
*Pat O'Sullivan.
†Field.

2—5½; $3500; maidens 2-year-olds.
Velocity Miss, 113 (Delara) 19.20 10.10 5.50
Who Cares, 113 (McCreary) 6.40 5.00
Mr. Dodo, 116 (Tucker) 4.40
Easy Move, Academic, Some Sweep, Possingworth, Invictus, Poker Face, Tetragina, Assumption.

3—5½; $4000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
*Sheshoon, 114 (Combest) 23.80 12.00 7.90
Wise Admiral, 120 (Arcaro) 5.90 4.40
Blue Steel, 116 (Parisen) 3.00
Gold Bomb, Liquid Lunch, Ariel Show, Lucky Aunt, *Jack Madigan, Arakai, Skin Deep, Don Miller, Copacabana, *Brinks, Dollar Mark.

4—3/4; $4000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Darby Dexon, 110 (Nash) 31.00 12.90 5.90
Window Shopper, 113 (Delara) 13.00 6.50
Beedee, 117 (Arcaro) 5.70
Waymark, Darby Dums, Music, Mayleon, Buddy Kenny.

5—3/4; $5000; 2-year-olds; allowances.
Cornish Knight, 117 (Jessop) 6.70 5.80 3.80
Uncle Remus, 117 (Wright) 6.10 4.40
Golden Ball, 112 (Snider) 3.80
Fa I Cross, Starry Cant, Brabancon, Off-Islander.

6—1 1/16; $5000; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Blue Flare, 122 (Delara) 7.30 4.30 3.50
Manassie, 105 (Snider) 12.80 7.10
Crisis, 111 (Atkinson) 4.50
The Problem, Sue Creek, Medal, Shivaree, His Daughter, New Challenge.

7—1 1/16; $4000; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Opening Bid, 119 (Delara) 5.70 4.40 3.20
Republican, 119 (Lutz) 5.50 3.80
Bee Twenty-nine, 108 (Garza) 5.30
Damos, Bonfire, Plucky Boy, Woodford Lad, Victory Lad, Eye For Eye, Chance Mate, Quiet Shot.

Atlantic City

By the Associated Press

1—3/4; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Mr. Flip ..... 108 | Mahseer 114
Hy Kerry ..... 119 | Alamate 119
Col. Steve ..... 124 | Leah Fern 114
Par Plus ..... 113 | Chance Brass 114
Ardent Miss ..... 110 | Chrys-Doll 119

2—5/8; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Kraig Jones ..... 110 | Demi Z. 115
Mirad ..... 113 | Speedy Quest 118
Rockwood Betty ..... 118 | Adeste 115
Post Time ..... 118 | Teddy Tarn 118
Discerning Eye 115

3—5/8; $2500; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Pharanella ..... 115 | Captiva 115
Sylvia's Boy ..... 118 | Hadancil 118
Glib Lady ..... 115 | Maintaining 115
Ringolette ..... 118 | Cold Rama 118

4—5/8; $2500; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Speed Ball ..... 119 | Linza 114
Fox Shade ..... 119 | Newt's First 114
Fancy Risk ..... 108 | Thalia Lad 119
Wise Don ..... 121 | Caesar B. 119
Nancy W. ..... 109 | The Scoundrel 119

5—5½; $3000; 2-year-olds; claiming.
Villanova ..... 107 | Petro Boy 117
Scat Back ..... 113 | Chally Mally 109
Lookinrosy ..... 117 | Canada 115

6—5/8; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Open Palm ..... 113 | Sunbelio 119
Stanley ..... 105 | Anatolia 103
Honey Town 113

7—1 1/16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Gay Legend ..... 117 | The Demander 114
Omaha Mike ..... 109 | I. Conquer 114
Temeru ..... 114 | Mike K. 114
Well Repaid ..... 109 | Ring Master 109
Genial Sam S. ..... 109 | Prepossessing 104
Beggar 119

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Son's Twinkle ..... 114 | Time Book 106
Tehadis ..... 111 | Ompahane 107
Say Miss ..... 109 | Bully Gusher 119
Display Flight ..... 114 | Wolf Creek 119

ATLANTIC CITY SELECTIONS
1—Cal. Steve, Hy Kerry, Alamate.
2—Speedy Quest, Post Time, Demi Z.
3—Rinqolette, Captiva, Sylvia's Boy.
4—Wise Don, Fox Shade, The Scoundrel.
5—Petro Boy, Scat Back, Canada.
6—SUNHELIO, Stanley, Honey Town.
7—Beggar, Gay Legend, Omaha Mike.
8—Omahane, Wolf Creek, Time Book.
—Louisville Times (AP).

1—5½; $2500; maidens 2-year-olds.
Rampane, 118 (Hacker) 8.50 4.10 3.60
†Nezwerthy, 116 (Jessop) 3.80 10.30
†Childeric, 118 (Stout) 10.30
Joe Mandell, Ned Luck, Yale, Smart Start, Pagoto, Miss Fighter.
†Conyers Farm entry.

2—3/4; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Goldie's Beauty, 107 (Lulle) 16.50 10.80 9.00
Estertia, 112 (Stout) 8.50 6.50
Country Dude, 115 (Sylvia) 15.40
Fourth Estate, Flintes, Worries, Pilot Star, El Osuna, Dusky Light.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $143.50.

3—3/4; $3000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Offenbach, 118 (Mora) 3.80 2.10 2.50
Footy O., 115 (Yager) 7.90 3.80
Airily, 107 (Lulle) 3.10
Stormy, Edgemere, Silver Pennant, High Command, Mystery Book, Whipped Cream.

4—3/4; $3000; 2-year-olds up; claiming.
Wise Bob, 120 (Jessop) 7.10 4.30 2.90
Nite Cries, 122 (Malley) 7.80 5.70
Bullad, 115 (Yager) 10.20
New Flame, Cat Eye, Henry Knight, Ataman, Tack Room, Sunday Knight, Rockwood Argo.

5—3/4; $3500; 3-year-olds; allowances.
Azure Wings, 115 (Gonzales) 6.40 4.40 3.00
Epinana, 118 (Jessop) 5.20 3.40
Avondale, 113 (Bocurin) 3.00
Pink Feather, Proposition, Run Lady, Black Tea, Casement, Rose Malzan, Blue Aster, Marcia P., Bull Perin.

6—5/8; $3500; 4-year-olds up; allowances.
Dutch Raider, 116 (Buxton) 4.80 4.00 2.10
Carmel Town, 103 (Mora) 30.70 9.80
Tedium Miss, 112 (Cherry) 4.30
Bride's Blue, ult, Fair Ann, Balburale, Santa Candida, My Malacha.

7—1 1/16; $2500; 3-year-olds up; claiming.
Fart Chain, 110 (Erickson) 15.20 8.40 3.60
Mr. Flo, 115 (Lulle) 5.00 2.60
Damion's Maid, 104 (Jessop) 3.50
Rippon Moose, Foreigner, Sailin.

8—1 1/16; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.
Fell Hal, 120 (Buxton) 4.00 3.50 2.90
Goldie's Sugar, 105 (Lulle) 6.60 4.90
Bell Clapper, 117 (Malley) 4.00
Night Porter, Fleet Air, Ribston, Double Dash.

I See by the Papers

By Bill Ruble

Racing Charts for Bel Air

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 1946—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLOUDY. TRACK HEAVY.

FIRST RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:00½. Owner, E. F. Fleming. Time, 1:34⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GAY VICTORY	(Palumbo)	110	4	6	1hd	3nk	4½	3hd	1	$1.40
BIG SNEEZE	(R. Edens)	115	1	4	5½	7¹	3½	2½	2½	17.60
MY EXIT	(Napier)	120	6	2	2½	1²	2¹	4½	3¹	4.80
QUALITY JANE	(P. Grant)	110	4	5	6hd	2hd	1½	1½	4¹	13.95
CAPT. AMERICA	(Broome)	115	3	3	3½	4½	5¹	5¹	5¹	20.70
ROUGH AMOS	(Leggett)	115	5	10	8nk	8¹	7½	6¹	6¹	4.70
GRADATIM	(Fitzgerald)	116	8	1	3¹	3½	8¹	7½	7½	10.30
WATERACE	(Taormino)	115	3	7	7½	6hd	6hd	8¹	8¹	30.65
OVER GOLD	(Austin)	110	9	10	9½	9½	9¹	9¹	9¹	16.15
PSYCHIC FOLLY	(Covalli)	107	7	8	9¹	10	10	10	10	55.80

GAY VICTORY, $4.80, $3.50, $3.00; BIG SNEEZE, $11.70, $7.00; MY EXIT, $4.20.

SECOND RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 2:30½. Owner, F. B. Clark. Time, 1:34⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
GENEVA NURSE	(R. Mann)	110	1	4	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	1½	$23.45
CAST OUT	(Holland)	115	3	3	1½	1½	3hd	3½	2¹	6.10
HASCOUT	(Cusimano)	115	2	5	5³	3²d	6¹	6½	3hd	3.35
CHARMFUL	(Allgier)	111	9	2	3½	5½	4¹	2½	4½	3.50
STOLEN KISS	(Bauer)	106	4	7	7¹	7¹	7¹	5¹	5¹	8.60
MORGIL'S LAD	(Jessop)	111	7	1	2¹	2¹	2½	4½	6¹	18.60
NEW HOUR	(Austin)	115	5	6	4½	3½	1½	3½	7¹	8.70
SUN FOGO	(L. Bauer)	110	8	8	8¹	8¹	8¹	8¹	8¹	80.50
RUNNING RIOT	(Covalli)	107	6	9	9	9	9	9	9	11.10

GENEVA NURSE, $46.90, $15.40, $6.00; CAST OUT, $7.80, $5.20; HASCOUT, $3.80.

Daily Double, GAY VICTORY and GENEVA NURSE, Paid $176.80

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles. Purse, $1200; allowances. For 4-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 3:00½. Owner, Mrs. Henry Obre. Time, 4:28.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	10	15	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ABIDALE	(Mr. J. Bosley III)	152	2	4	4¹	1½	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$1.15
GREY KING	(R. S. McDonald)	134	5	5	5¹	2½	2¹	2¹	2¹	2¹	14.60
KENNEBUNK	(J. McCulloch)	152	3	1	1¹	3¹	4¹	3¹	3¹	3¹	2.40
SUNDING SUN	(P. Enriques)	145	1	3	3¹	5	5	4	4	4	7.40
CIRCUS	(F. D. Adams)	148	1	2	2¹	4¹	3¹	†			3.15

†Pulled up.

ABIDALE, $4.30, $3.50, $2.80; GREY KING, $6.00, $2.60; KENNEBUNK, $2.80.

FOURTH RACE—Seven furlongs. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 3:32. Time, 1:33⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
CHANCE OAK	(R. Edens)	117	5	3	1¹	1¹	1½	1hd	1nk	$4.25
TRANSLINE	(Jessop)	120	4	2	2½	2hd	2¹	2¹	2¹	3.40
MERRY ELGIN	(L. Bauer)	111	1	1	3¹	4½	3¹	3¹	3¹	3.25
BASTINADO	(R. Scott)	112	7	9	6¹	6hd	5¹	5¹	4¹	10.60
STROLLING LEE	(Cusimano)	115	10	5	7¹	8¹	6½	6¹	5¹	7.00
SPUTTEN DUYVIL	(Austin)	111	6	4	5¹	5½	8¹	8¹	6¹	23.95
RONDO	(Palumbo)	112	9	8	8¹	9¹	9¹	9¹	7¹	5.50
NOBBY BOY	(Seagraves)	107	3	7	9¹	7½	8½	8¹	8¹	74.10
FOXY FRANK	(Carrillo)	111	2	2	2¹	3¹	7½	9¹	9¹	42.50
BABA DEAR	(Covalli)	107	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	47.45

CHANCE OAK, $10.50, $4.60, $3.50; TRANSLINE, $4.10, $3.00; MERRY ELGIN, $4.30.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 4:00½. Owner, Mrs. Van Lear Black. Time, 1:53⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
PLAYJAMES	(Walters)	115	1	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	1¹	$3.25
GRATIS	(R. Bauer)	109	4	6	4¹	4¹	4¹	4¹	2¹	4.10
HAZEL W.	(Austin)	110	3	3	3¹	3¹	3¹	2¹	3¹	5.00
OROULOOSA	(Allgier)	106	6	2	2¹	2¹	2¹	3½	4¹	4.35
PUNCHDRUNK	(Cusimano)	107	5	5	5¹	5¹	5¹	5¹	5¹	3.50
RAY'S QUEEN	(D. Scocca)	110	1	4	6	6	6	6	6	22.20

PLAYJAMES, $8.50, $4.80, $3.40; GRATIS, $4.80, $3.10; HAZEL W., $3.90.

SIXTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1000; claiming. For 3-year-olds. Start good. Off at 4:31. Owner, J. McCall Marshall. Time, 1:26⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	½	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
REBLINE	(Gruber)	113	4	6	5½	7	5¹	1¹	1¹	$6.45
MR. ELMER	(R. Edens)	113	1	2	4¹	4½	3¹	2½	2½	1.55
CHALUPA	(Carrillo)	110	6	7	6¹	5¹½	4½	3¹	3¹	2.50
DAMA	(Allgier)	109	2	1	1¹	1¹	1¹	4¹	4hd	†7.25
TIGER REES	(Austin)	108	3	3	2¹	2¹	2¹	2½	5¹	12.75
ALARA	(Tammaro)	115	7	4	3¹	3½	6¹	6¹	6¹	9.10
MITLA	(LeBlanc)	111	5	5	7	6¹	7	7	7	†

†Jorge Bouffier and Erich Koenig entry.

REBLINE, $13.70, $4.80, $2.60; MR. ELMER, $3.00, $2.30; CHALUPA, $2.50.

SEVENTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $1200; allowances. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 5:00½. Owner, R. Crider. Time, 1:20⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
ARCH McDONALD	(Cusimano)	108	1	3	1½	1¹	1¹	1¹	1½	$9.40
HOT POLE	(P. Grant)	108	7	6	6¹	5½	4¹	2½	4	14.65
BIG MOOSE	(Tammaro)	115	6	8	8	7¹	6¹	3hd	2½	12.95
PSYCHIC FNCY	(P. Kelly)	113	2	2¹	2¹	2¹	2¹	4hd	4hd	†4.45
PENTAGON	(Zubrinac)	113	5	5	7hd	8	8	5¹	5¹	1.75
GALLANT	(Baird)	115	3	1	3½	3¹	3½	6²	6²	7.70
SCOTSUN	(W. Kirk)	113	4	5	4½	4½	7¹	7¹	7¹	†
BIT OF NERVE	(Palumbo)	120	5	4	5¹	6²	5¹	8	8	3.90

†W. Kendrick and Miss V. McKenney entry.

ARCH McDONALD, $20.90, $10.00, $6.10; HOT POLE, $11.90, $8.60; BIG MOOSE, $10.90.

EIGHTH RACE—One mile 70 yards. Purse, $1000; allowances. For 3-year-olds up. Start good. Off at 5:30½. Owner, G. C. Smith. Time, 1:48⅘.

Horses	Jockeys	Wgt.	Post	St.	¼	½	¾	Str.	Fin.	Straight
BETTY'S BOBBY	(Zubrinac)	111	3	3	1¹	1¹	1³	1¹	1¹½	$1.40
BLITZETTE	(Carrillo)	114	4	4	3¹	2²½	2¹	2¹	2¹	7.05
COURT BLENHEIM	(Allgier)	111	1	1	6	5¹	5¹	3½	3¹	5.80
PEACE FLEET	(Gruber)	119	2	2	5¹	4½	4½	4¹	4¹	5.15
JAN ME	(Holland)	114	6	6	6hd	3¹	3¹	5¹	5¹	12.30
SOME WHERE	(R. Scott)	112	5	5	4¹	6	6	6	6	4.15

BETTY'S BOBBY, $4.80, $4.00, $3.00; BLITZETTE, $5.60, $4.20; COURT BLENHEIM, $4.20.

Bel Air Entries, Odds, Jockeys

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 3-year-old maidens.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odd
1	†Outlet (Cusimano)	108	3-1
2	Cartuche (Tammaro)	113	8-1
3	Casaet (Runyon)	113	4-1
4	St Lo (J. Baird)	113	6-1
5	Miss Mintor (D. Scocca)	113	10-1
6	Gold Coast (Seagraves)	108	6-1
7	Mt. Airy (no boy)	108	6-1
8	Wacky World (Fitzgerald)	113	20-1
9	Brown Speck (DeBlanc)	118	15-1
10	†Nancy's Hero (Palumbo)	118	3-1

†L. C. McLaughlin and Mrs. K. McLaughlin entry.

SECOND RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odd
1	Little Credit (D. Scocca)	107	12-1
2	Kaltain (Palumbo)	112	8-1
3	Royal Favor (W. Kirk)	110	3-1
4	On Print (Ballinger)	102	8-1
5	Toolaway (no boy)	110	10-1
6	Crazy People (Fitzgerald)	113	8-1
7	†Marandan (Palumbo)	112	4-1
8	Grandma C. (no boy)	118	8-1
9	Audrey Pal (Tammaro)	110	12-1
10	March Showers (no boy)	110	6-1
11	Famas Time (no boy)	118	5-2
12	Playante (Covalli)	110	6-1
13	†May Fern (Runyon)	103	4-1

†C. E. Brining and E. A. Nicodemus entry.

THIRD RACE—About 2 miles; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; steeplechase.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odd
1	Bowling Lady (K. Brown)	138	20-1
2	Dune Cliff (J. Walsh)	138	10-1
3	British Knight (no boy)	152	4-1
4	George Corn (F. D. Adams)	152	4-1
5	Royal Scotch (no boy)	140	6-1
6	Chet (J. McCulloch)	145	3-1
7	Cocktail (J. K. Roerner)	142	15-1
8	Still A Coin (Kirkland)	140	20-1
9	Pharant (R. McDonald)	135	6-1
10	Grand Flag (no boy)	133	6-1
11	Big Abel (no boy)	145	8-1
12	Uncle Dutchie (no boy)	145	8-1
13	Fred Havecker (no boy)	150	4-1
14	Silver Thyra (O. A. Brown)	137	15-1

FOURTH RACE—Bel Air Course; purse, $1000; 2-year-old maidens.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odd
1	Clam Chowder (M. Sarno)	115	4-1
2	Pennairs (P. Grant)	115	8-1
3	Louise L. (no boy)	115	20-1
4	Coolamay (W. Kirk)	115	6-1
5	Problem Lass (R. Holland)	115	10-1
6	Sweet Barbara (E. Carrillo)	115	5-2
7	Brown Chevy (C. LeBlanc)	115	6-1
8	Honest Knave (R. Fitzgerald)	118	8-1
9	Movable Type (P. Kelly)	118	12-1
10	Bardye Baby (J. Baird)	118	6-1
11	Even Star (Palumbo)	115	8-1
12	Miss Prime (W. Kirk)	115	20-1
13	Knights Hurry (D. Scocca)	115	12-1
14	Briar Brown (Austin)	118	10-1

FIFTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odd
1	Double Duty (no boy)	118	6-1
2	Little Jaybe (Council)	108	12-1
3	Turncoat (no boy)	113	20-1
4	North Sea (no boy)	113	6-1
5	Ginomai (W. Kirk)	107	15-1
6	Masterdom (Baird)	107	4-1
7	Balloon (D. Scocca)	113	4-1
8	Buck Thirteen (Cusimano)	111	8-1
9	Juhbe (Runyon)	107	6-1
10	No Goods (Runyon)	107	6-1
11	Our Fortune (Covalli)	106	10-1

SIXTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs; purse, $1000; 3-year-olds up; claiming.

No.	Horse and Jockey	Wt.	Odd
1	Dissident (D. Scocca)	110	6-1
2	Twilight Bay (D. Scocca)	103	6-1
3	Lord Loudoun (Tammaro)	116	3-1
4	Swift Reward (Grant)	108	20-1
5	Frosty River (W. Kirk)	115	6-1
6	Looter (Palumbo)	120	5-2
7	High Sir (Grant)	113	3-1
8	Happy Mouse (Cusimano)	110	8-1
9	Sticky Fuzzy (Covalli)	110	12-1
10	Tao Lichih (K

Mary Haworth's Mail

Illness Drives Newly Married Man Back Home To His Parents for Care and Support, Since When Wife Finds Conjugal Rapport Dying Out

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband has been seriously ill since we married, less than a year ago, and I have had to be the breadwinner. Due to our lean circumstances, we have been obliged to live with my mother-in-law, who has helped us considerably, all of which I appreciate.

However, I feel that our marriage has suffered greatly from this arrangement, because of constant interference on the part of Jeff's parents. We (my husband and I) no longer speak freely with each other. There is always constraint between us. He doesn't depend upon me for anything, but asks his mother for any help or anything he may want for himself. It is almost as if he resented my presence.

Wife Is Denied Simplest Tasks

WHENEVER I attempt to do anything for him, his mother steps in and takes over,—almost as if I weren't capable of handling the simplest task. This morning I was very wrathful. I told Jeff I wanted us to move. I am now earning $40 a week; and I am sure if we scrimp a little we can get along very well on it,—and I feel we must get out, no matter what.

I want our marriage to succeed and the only hope of that, so far as I can see, is for us to be alone,—far from interfering parents who mean well but only impair. What do you think? G. F.

Man's Morale Doubly Taxed

DEAR G. F.: Serious illness and slow recovery mean that the patient's vital resources were at low ebb even before disease took hold. Thus the onslaught of illness marks the closing in of a vicious circle of debility, which tends to play havoc with the patient's psychological equilibrium, too.

Hence your husband's long illness was enough in itself to cripple his morale temporarily,—by which I mean, dilute his courage, hope, self-confidence, etc. But to make matters worse,—for him, and you, and the married relationship,—the particular circumstances of his illness found him financially as well as physically dependent, to an almost infantile degree, upon his mother's devotional care during the siege.

And due to his mother's excessively proprietary way of catering to his needs during his helpless state, he has relapsed back almost to cradle age, psychologically and/or emotionally,—a regressive condition which obviously she is pleased to cultivate, doubtless because it gives her the inside track, despite his marriage. Which is, of course, a ruinous policy insofar as his long-term welfare is concerned.

In any serious illness or long convalescence, it is not uncommon for the patient to revert transiently to some infantile manifestations of special dependency upon this or that authoritative personality in the sick room drama,—to the exclusions of others equally interested, reliable and devoted. For instance, his insistent preference may fix on the doctor and reject the nurse, or vice versa. In your husband's case, his mother became the omnipotent figure in his sick fancy.

Man Is Figuratively Returned to Diapers

HOWEVER, intelligent care of the sick always has full recovery in mind. Which means getting the patient back on his feet with self-confidence as well as physical health restored,—ready to resume normal give-and-take in a well rounded repertory of human relationships. Thus trustworthy persons close to the case will work together to bring him out of specialized dependency as quickly as possible when the crisis is passed. And this his mother is not trying to do,—which means that in the guise of ministering angel, actually she is wielding a destructive hand in his affairs at this stage of the game.

You say that he seems to resent your presence nowadays, despite your cooperative attitude and financial contribution. No doubt he does,—partly in infantile dependent reflection of mama's view that you are an intruder, and partly because a wife in the picture is a jarring reminder that after all, he isn't the diapered child that he and his mother are enacting him to be.

The purpose of these remarks is to open their eyes, if possible, to the ruinous drift their relations have taken,—a drift that is sabotaging whatever manhood he ever had. Your conviction that you must get out, and that he should go with you, for his own sake, is absolutely right,—the only reaction that a healthy, forward looking mind could bring to the situation. M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

NOTHING COULD BE FINER for Mrs. Sam Ferro than to have her band leader husband home from sailing on the proud Saratoga and preparing a meal as he likes to do. With as much ease as sliding his trombone, Sam cooks and serves everything from buttermilk biscuits to tender steaks

PIANIST EVELYN TYNER takes time out from her musical scores to enjoy the beautiful view of the Potomac from the picture window in the dining room of her Arlington home. Here's proof, in picture above, that she's "cooking with gas" early in the morning, when she prepares oatmeal for the family's breakfast in her new pressure saucepan

Evelyn Tyner and Sam Ferro Capital Cooks—As Well as Entertainers

Art Isn't Musicians' Only Forte—In This Case, It's Food

By Martha Ellyn

ARE musicians interested only in their profession? Do they feed on ambrosia? Are they temperamental? It's a definite NO to these questions with two of Washington's talented musicians—Evelyn Tyner and Sam Ferro.

Evelyn Tyner is equally at home at the piano, be it "The Blue Danube Waltz" or hit parade tune, "My Sugar Is So Refined." Sam Ferro is a versatile musician—plays trombone, vibraphone, drums and often breaks into song.

Evelyn Tyner makes every minute count—she has to. Playing six nights a week in a swank hotel room and broadcasting five nights on local radio programs and once a week on a coast-to-coast network, in addition to playing in homes and in embassies to delight Washington guests, makes up her professional schedule.

It takes accelerated moving to fit her daily program together. A taxi takes her from hotel to broadcast, waits and takes her back. In 10 minutes from the time you hear her last note come over the air, she is back at her baby grand in the supper room.

House Real Home

But, as Mrs. Fordyce C. Minnick and the mother of a 7-year-old son, Wendy (whose ambition is to own a gun), she follows a vastly different score. The Minnicks' picturesque home at 1037 26th rd., S., Arlington, overlooks the Potomac. From the expansive picture windows of living and dining rooms and from inclosed porch, the vista of the surrounding country is superb.

There is as much artistry in the decoration of the Minnick home as there is in Evelyn's arrangement and execution of musical scores. And although it's a regular picture-book house, Evelyn says, "Our house is a home. You can peel and eat an orange without worrying—whether it's in the kitchen or living room."

Friendliness surrounds this talented musician like an aura. She is proof positive that not all geniuses are eccentric.

When questioned about a representative day in her life she said, "I'm practically 'cooking with gas' from eight in the morning until night. The day begins at my kitchen range, making breakfast. The telephone begins ringing—it seems a thousand times a day—Wendy's to be looked after, and so it goes."

"But don't you have to practice for your various programs?" I queried. She explained that she spends several hours a day in program study and practicing new arrangements.

Attractive, Please

Evelyn is like a child with a new toy when it comes to cooking with her new pressure saucepan. And she likes food to be attractive. Especially does she like food in molds. Long molds, round molds and plenty of appeal and good flavor were packed into a recent buffet supper which the Minnicks gave.

BUFFET SUPPER MENU
Orange Sherbet
Salmon Loaf
Sweet Potato Casserole
Noodle Ring with Fresh Peas
Jellied Pineapple Salad Mold with Shrimp Center
Ice Cream Cake Coffee

The salmon loaf and sweet potato casserole are great favorites with this Virginia hostess. But she says these recipes came from her home town, Kokomo, Ind.

SALMON LOAF

Make a sauce of 1½ tablespoons butter, 1½ tablespoons flour, ¾ cup milk and salt and pepper to taste. Take sauce from stove and SLOWLY add 2 beaten eggs. Stir well, then add 2 cupsful flaked salmon and 1 teaspoon lemon juice. Line a loaf pan with waxed paper. Carefully pour in mixture, then cover top with waxed paper. Set pan in a pan of boiling water. Bake in a moderate oven, 350 degrees for 1 hour or until loaf is firm. Remove from pan and place on platter. Decorate with sliced hard-cooked egg, sections of lemons. Serve hot or cold with cucumber cream sauce.

SWEET POTATO PUDDING

Combine and beat well 2 cups cooked mashed sweet potatoes, 1 cup sugar, ½ cup melted butter, 6 beaten egg yolks, 1½ teaspoons grated lemon rind, 1 cup orange juice, ¼ teaspoon nutmeg. Fold in 2 stiffly beaten egg whites. Bake pudding in a greased baking dish in moderate oven, 350 degrees for about 1 hour. The top may be sprinkled broken nut meats. Serve 6.

This hostess also makes Sweet Potato-Nut Croquettes when fat is plentiful for deep fat frying. She cooks sweet potatoes, mashed thoroughly, adds nut meats and seasoning, makes into croquettes, dips in bread crumbs, then into beaten egg and again in crumbs, and frys in deep fat until golden brown.

Sam's Cheerful, Too

Sam Ferro, leader of a downtown dance band is no temperamental trombonist, either. He doesn't have moods and fancies that put him as high or low as the notes he plays. He's cheerful about many things—photography and cooking, especially, which are two of his hobbies.

Sam recently was separated from the Navy. He was in charge of the dance band on the tough and haughty Saratoga. While in training, Sam wrote band notes for the publication, The Plane Shooter; acted as choirmaster at Great Lakes Training Station and worked in the chaplain's office.

But one of the things he most wanted to do when he returned to Washington was to roll up his sleeves and get into the kitchen. Sam is quite a cook, as any of his friends learn when they are invited to a pancake breakfast.

Pancakes made with buttermilk and served with maple sirup, fried apples and sausages and scads of hot coffee—"that's my idea of the ideal winter breakfast," chirps this merry musician.

Recently when steaks were more readily obtainable, Sam prepared a complete dinner for guests. Not only did he broil the steak to perfection but delighted them with buttermilk biscuits. As Sam says, "Only buttermilk can give that tenderness and fine flavor to pancakes and biscuits."

So with the same facility at his gas range in the sparkling kitchen of their home at 2800 Woodley rd., as he would display in playing the trombone solo, "I'm Getting Sentimental Over You," Sam readied the following dinner:

DINNER MENU
Jellied Consomme
Broiled Steak Broccoli
Carrots Buttermilk Biscuits
Tossed Vegetable Salad
Fresh Pineapple Coffee

Sam is progressive-minded. He used the new jellied consomme mix, quick-frozen vegetables, buttermilk biscuits from a carton and instant coffee.

"You gotta do it the easy way when a feller has to get back to his job," he said, explaining how he achieved the meal "between acts." He did credit his wife, Dr. Mary Ferro, who is a dentist, at Albany, N. Y., with setting the table, arranging the flowers and preparing the fresh pineapple.

Wilsons at HF Bar Ranch

Mrs. Warden McKee Wilson, her son, Eric and daughter, Hildreth, are spending the summer at HF Bar Ranch in Saddlestring, Wyo.

It's About Time

By Dolores Boland

It's About Time to consider this clever self-trimming if you plan to make a dress of stripes in two colors. For trimming, stitch the material into tucks so that only one color shows. Use this tucked trimming for a vestee front for bodice and cuffs, or for a belt and cuffs.

Knows Them and Language

Navy Wife, Born in Shanghai, Big Help to Chinese at Parties

By Genevieve Reynolds

SHANGHAI—the meeting place of East and West . . . shifting kaleidoscope of all races and nationalities—is home to Edna Darrah Pottle, wife of Capt. Valentine Pottle, USN. Born within hailing distance of Whangpoo Garden, this charming Navy wife is as cosmopolitan as the fascinating city itself.

Mrs. Pottle, who now calls Washington home, was convent educated in China and France. But travel and languages are "musts" in Shanghai and Edna is no exception to the rule. She speaks perfect French and Shanghai dialect, as well as fluent Mandarin, plus some Italian and Japanese. Her English still has a trace of the British accent typical of "the city above the sea."

Extended sojourns in France, trips to the United States and Europe have resulted in four round-the-world passages, 12 Pacific crossings and doing the Suez five times.

Vivacious Mrs. Pottle not only speaks but thinks in Chinese and at many a Capital party, where the Chinese are a little shy of their English or need a kindred soul they inevitably turn to slim, brown-eyed Edna. And there's scarcely if ever a Pottle fiesta without a few of their Chinese friends.

Servants Rule

Soon after Mrs. Pottle's debut at an annual St. Andrew's ball—in Shanghai, of course—her mother, Mme. Lucien Basset, wisely decided that Edna should assume the dual responsiblity of managing the household and acting as co-hostess. For it requires tact and charm to be a leading hostess in a city where diplomats, foreign military, musicians, globe-trotters, celebrities, royalty and friends all pass through.

"True, a large staff of servants helped," admits Mrs. Pottle, "but when you find it necessary to fire the No. 1 Boy, custom dictates that the entire staff resign. Like a royal democracy, a new cabinet is formed. Most of the old faces return the next day but the situation is tense for hours."

Bobo, her amah—of 35 years' service and long since retired by the Bassets—would curl up on the deck of young "Missy's" cabin at night rather than retire to her quarters. "She waited to frankly criticize, as only the Chinese can do, the current boy friend," explains Edna.

Incidentally, Captain Pottle, dubbed "Val" by his friends, insists that Bobo had the final say when it came to his proposing.

Recently "Chauffeur" wrote, by way of a scribe, that he is waiting for the Basset's return and when Emile, the chef, now working for a foreign diplomat in New York, learned that Edna was here, he came down especially to see her. With him he brought an armload of flowers.

In 1937 when the Pottles returned to Shanghai after three years' absence, they naturally made a bee-line for the French Club, which was founded by Monsieur Basset. Their wedding reception had been held there and members of the staff were old friends. Within five minutes dining room, kitchen and bar service stopped completely. From the Comprador, who was educated from boyhood by Monsieur Basset, to the No. 2 elevator, each one insisted on taking time out to give a "chin-chin" to "Missy."

"Looking back," smiles chic Mrs. Pottle, "I have nothing but grateful appreciation for the full, early life China has made possible to me and I look forward to an early return."

As for hobbies, Enda Pottle insists hers is people. Tennis, dancing, good food and wines also are part of her friendly, gracious life.

In addition to her busy social life, Edna found time to serve as secretary in her father's Shanhai firm. Behind a battery of 24 telephones, she transacted bouillon exchange deals and quite expertly, decided many chagrined banker friends.

During the war, while Captain Pottle was in the Pacific, Edna filled the months with hard work with the Red Cross Motor Corps in San Francisco and Annapolis. "Val" will be off in a few days now for his new assignment aboard the Shenandoah but Edna will stay on in the Nation's Capital. Perhaps her sister, Georgette, who now lives with her parents at Carvel Hall, Annapolis, will join her for the winter.

Mrs. Robert Ash Heads Chevy Chase Garden Unit

Mrs. Mason B. Leming, president of the Woman's Club of Chevy Chase, has announced appointment of Mrs. Robert Ash as chairman of the newly formed Nature Garden Section. The group will meet the fourth Monday of each month at 2 p. m.

Mrs. Leming also has announced that Mrs. Philip L. Green will be chairman of resolutions and legislation for the coming year. Mrs. Ralph W. Bonnett again will be chairman of rules and revisions.

Parents Must Help Child's Mind Progress

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

Intelligence is a pretty stable factor. Baby has potentialities which make him either bright, average or stupid. The growth of his intelligence, like the growth of his physical characteristics, makes constant progress. Naturally, in order to develop to the greatest degree of which his mental faculties are capable, he must live in an environment which stimulates growth.

Must Get Experience

Children have to have the opportunity to observe, handle, taste, hear. As they increase their skills in handling their own bodies, they need to learn to do for themselves—to drink water, use cups and spoons, take off and put on clothes, attend to themselves at the toilet, climb, run, swing, color and cut, pound, paste and saw. Everything the child does, everything he hears and sees is a stimulant to his native intelligence and necessary to its optimum growth.

This, in part, answers the question of Constant Reader who is worried that the brightness of her 13-month-old baby won't continue.

"What do you think of my baby?" she writes. "She has over 50 words in her vocabulary, speaks clearly and uses words correctly. These are some of the words in addition to mommy and daddy: Baby, pretty, bye-bye, see-saw, Jackie, Wayne, Bobby, Milly, Caesar, please, easy, tie, now, no more, doggie, one, two, three, four, five, bad, I see you, nice, tickle, peek-a-boo, up, eat, chew, chick-chick, cookie and also a few words in a foreign tongue spoken by her Nana.

She Is Unusual

"She loves to sing and can sing several words of some nursery songs. Do you think she is likely to keep this up? She amazes me."

She is extremely brilliant and precocious, for the average year-old baby has only five words in its vocabulary, usually, mama, dada, bye-bye, baby and some word for a nurse or an animal pet.

As language acquisition is a very good indication of intelligence you may be sure that, given stimulation of an environment rich in opportunity to do, the child always will remain well above average.

Firm Foundation

Left-over muffins have a taste-teasing use as foundations for poached eggs. Split muffins, toast, and sprinkle each half with grated cheese. On one half place a poached egg. On the other half, put a spoonful of hot buttered peas or other victory garden vegetable.

TERRY

JOE PALOOKA

MARY WORTH

MYRTLE

MICKEY FINN

DIXIE DUGAN

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

WINNIE WINKLE

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

DOTTY

MARK TRAIL

PENNY

DONALD DUCK

SUPERMAN

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

Today's Radio Programs

THE WASHINGTON POST
Friday, July 26, 1946

FRIDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	News, 6, 7, 8:30, Prelude, 6:05-7. Town Clock, 7:10-9. David Wills, 7:45.	WRC Almanac, 5:30; Weather, 6:30. News, 6, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30; Your Timekeeper, 6:05-9.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30. Musical Clock, 6:05-8; At Union Station, 8:35 Cliff Edwards, 8:45.	Jerry Strong, Wake Up With Winx, 6:05-9. News, 6, 7, 8.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15.	Cora Sqeearin' Time, 5:30; News, 6, 6:45, 7, 7:30, 8; Mahoney, 7:40; Arthur Godfrey, 7-9.
9	:00 Breakfast Club :15 Don McNeill :30 Jack Owen :45 Nancy Martin	Lone Journey Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Song Shop Anniversary Waltz Singing Strings Jackie Hill	News; Music in the Air Music in the Air Pat Griffith	Tune Shop (Willis Conover) Alice Lane	News; Mahoney Home Service Daily Evelyn Winters Bachelors Children
10	:00 My True Story :15 ", Crocker :30 Hymns :45 Listening Post	Fred Waring Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Open House	Valiant Lady Light of the World Tena and Tim Rosemary
11	:00 Breakfast :15 With Breneman :30 Ruth Crane :45	Matinee Today Nancy Osgood	News; George Putnam Morton Downey Rhythmic Frolics Musical Comedy Quiz	News; Symphony Beethoven's Symphony No. 6 (Toscanini)	Tuffy Topics Crosby Time Pin-Up Tunes	Kate Smith Speaks Aunt Jenny Romance Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
12	:00 News, Evans :15 Ted Malone :30 Glamour Manor :45 Eddie Dunn	News, Improvisations Look to This Day Gardening, Beattie Robert McCormick	News, Allen Spice in Life (Frances Paige) John J. Anthony	WINX News Star Time Lunch With Jimmy Dorsey	Tello-Test News; Remember? P.D. News; Hits	News at Noon Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
1	:00 Baukage Talking :15 Charm School :30 Music Box :45 Trafton Robertson	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Finders Keepers Queen for a Day	News; Music Musical Bouquets	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Arthur Godfrey Big Sister
2	:00 Ida Clark :15 Styled for Ballads :30 Bride and Groom :45	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Pepper Young Family Right to Happiness	True Confessions Myrt and Marge Easy Aces	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm Help the Hungry	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul Janice Grey Arthur Godfrey
3	:00 Club Matinee :15 :30 Accent on Music :45 Ladies Be Seated	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson So the Story Goes It's a Fact Fred Waring	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G. E. House Party , News Give and Take
4	:00 Jack Berch :15 Accent on Music :30 News, Evans :45 Hop Harrigan	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	Easy Does It	News; Band Wagon Band Wagon Music Hall	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Stumpus Top Tune Inn
5	:00 Terry & Pirates :15 Dick Tracy :30 Jack Armstrong :45 Tennessee Jed	News; Leif Eid Musicade , Bergman Lowell Thomas	Sea Hound Adventures Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports; Theater Theater of the Air	City Desk; News Robert Trout, News
6	:00 Evans, Agronsky :15 Star Dust; Sports :30 Walter Kiernan :45 Singing Sam	Supper Club News Barry Wood Show Morgan Beatty	News; DC Assignment Congress Today Johnson Family Inside of Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff Sports Romantic Serenade Dinner Concert	News; Melody Lane Melody Lane Sports Supper Club	Top News; Burdette Speaking of Sports Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
7	:00 Louise Massey :15 Raymond Swing :30 Lone Ranger :45	Highways in Melody Easy Money	Fulton Lewis, jr. Songs of Good Cheer Voice in the Night (Carl Brisson)	News; Piano Music Date With Lawrence Show Time	Romantic Rendezvous Lee Castle Orch. Mark Austad Alice Lane	The Aldrich Family Sweeney and March ; News
8	:00 Break the Bank :15 :30 Watergate Concert :45	People Are Funny Waltz Time	Gabriel Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Bands	News; Waltzes Waltzes Pucell's "Dido and Aeneas"	Letters to the Editor Dugout Chatter Cleveland vs. Nats	It Pays to Be Ignorant Wayne King Show
9	:00 Cavalcade of Sports :15 :30 Orchestra. :45	Mystery Theater Sports Newsreel Hon. Edwin Pauley	Spotlight on America Meet the Press (Sec. J. A. Krug)	News; Symphony Respighi's "The Birds" "Fountains of Rome"		Mercury Theater (Orson Welles) Hawk Durango
10	:00 Adventures of :15 Sam Spade :30 This Is Your FBI :45	News; Swoon Singers Some Like It Old Tales of the Foreign Service	Henry J. Taylor Bill Brundige, Sports Guy Lombardo ; The Record	News; Forum Foreign Affairs Forum Music for Dreaming	News; Around Town Around Town	Waitin' for Clayton You and the Atom The Factfinder Report from D. C.
11	:00 News, Evans :15 Hour of Dreams Ray Michael Leo Dayton	News; Music Richard Harkness Three Suns Trio Lee Sims; News	Voice of Washington Fulton Lewis, jr. Sweet Music ; News	News; Post Preview Music for the Years	1450 Club Super Session Rhythm Roundup	News, Daly & Harsch Eddie Gallaher's Moondial Music Before Midnight

SYMPHONY for JUNIORS

Symphonic music the young set likes, presented in a way they understand — with explanations about the music, the composers and the instruments. Broadcast Friday through July and August.

11:05 a.m. today

WINX

The Washington Post Station

1340 ON YOUR DIAL

WWDC—1450 KC. Baseball Game will be broadcast at 8:30 P. M.

House GOP Shaping Campaign Issues, Calls Halt on Spending

By the Associated Press

House Republicans, shaping up their issues for the fall congressional campaigns, called yesterday for a slash in Federal expenditures, a 20 per cent tax reducation and "a complete overhauling of the Federal tax system."

First, the Republican tax study committee issued a statement saying there is no reason why taxes in 1947 should not be cut around 20 per cent, except "the continued New Deal program of spending and wasting public funds."

Then, Representative Tabor (R., N. Y.), who would become chairman of the powerful Appropriations Committee if Republicans should take charge of the House next year, handed reporters a statement declaring:

"A Republican-controlled House of Representatives next year will reduce Federal expenditures below 32 billion dollars for the fiscal year following its election, will balance the budget, and provide a surplus to be applied on the reduction of the national debt."

The tax committee, an informal group of 27 House Republicans headed by Representative Reed of New York, said:

"We believe the sooner our Government again restricts itself to its proper functions and restores those extra-Federal activities to the States and to the people, where they belong, the sooner we will have sanity, economy and efficiency in our national Government. . . .

"The American people, Administration spokesmen say, must be forced, regardless of wasteful bureaucratic expenditures, to provide a balanced budget next year and prevent inflation.

"Apparently the Administration is insensible of the effect of these oppressive taxes taking an excessive percentage of our people's income or the effect on curtailing expansion of private business and employment.

"The Administration apparently means to continue its wasteful and reckless spending of the people's money, regardless of the cost to the country."

Table said Federal expenditures in the current year will be around 42 billion dollars and "this means a deficit of 8 to 10 billions."

Union Paper Snubs Truman On Candidate

By the Associated Press

The Railroad Brotherhoods' weekly newspaper Labor yesterday indorsed Jerome Walsh for the Democratic nomination in the Fifth Missouri Congressional District, where President Truman declared for Enos A. Axtell.

Axtell also is backed by the CIO Political Action Committee.

The congressional seat now is held by Representative Roger C. Slaughter, Democrat, whose renomination has been opposed by Mr. Truman in a public declaration that if Slaughter is right, he (the President) is wrong. Walsh is the son of the late Frank Walsh, lawyer and member of the War Labor Board of World War I.

In the issue of labor out yesterday, the brotherhoods say Slaughter is "as reactionary a Democrat as can be found in Congress." Labor added:

"The standard railroad labor organizations believe Jerome Walsh is the best man in the race and they are appealing to their members in Kansas City to go down the line for him.

"Mr. Walsh came very near putting Slaughter out of business in the primary of 1944. If organized labor supports him to the extent he deserves, he will go over this time."

Labor does not speak for the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, headed by A. F. Whitney, and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, headed by Alvanley Johnston.

White House Gets Mitchell Medal Bill

By the Associated Press

Congress authorized a special medal honoring the late Billy Mitchell today, while Senator Wiley (D., Wis.) told the Senate that "blind, brass-hat revenge" has prevented raising his rank to major general.

The House passed and sent to the White House a bill directing posthumous award of a medal to the flier's sister, Mrs. Martin Fladoes of Milwaukee, "in the name of the people of the United States . . . in recognition of his outstanding pioneer service and foresight in the field of American military aviation."

Meanwhile, Wiley complained in the Senate that the House has not passed his thrice-passed Senate bill to increase Mitchell's rank.

"On 'Billy' Mitchell's record it still appears that he was busted from a brigadier general to a colonel," Wiley said.

"Under my bill, his military record would be corrected so that he would not only resume his old status as brigadier general, but he would be elevated in accordance with the Senate's wishes to the rank of major general."

Wiley said he talked with members of the House to ascertain why the House has not approved his measure, and added:

"The answer is that the brass hats can not forget or forgive 'Billy' Mitchell for being so decidedly right."

Mitchell insisted that airplanes could sink warships—a contention that got him in hot water with the Navy.

In 1925 he was court-martialed and convicted for violating the 96th article of war, which deals with insubordination, because he said publicly that the Army and Navy high command had failed to recognize the effectiveness of aircraft.

He was sentenced to be suspended from rank, command and duty, but the sentence was partially suspended. Mitchell resigned from the service the day after the sentence was ordered, however. He died in 1936.

The Navy announced yesterday applications for Navy Nurse Corps commissions from graduate nurses, 22 to 30 years old, are being accepted. Forms are available at the office of Naval Officer Procurement, 1320 G st. nw.

* * * *

Spencer Gannt, 2723 Connecticut ave. nw., told police yesterday that $55 in bills and a .45-caliber revolver was stolen from his bedroom yesterday. The apartment apparently was entered with a duplicate key.

Bevin Unable to Square Pole Border Sessions

London, July 25 (U.P.).—Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin told Commons today that he had never been able to square the Big Three decision reshaping the frontiers of Poland with the Atlatic Charter.

He made this, as he put it, "solemn confession," in debate of the Big Four's refusa lto award the southern Tyrol to Austria.

Explaining how much had been made of the Atlantic Charter in the Tyrol case, Bevin said:

"I was a party to the Atlantic Charter in that government and one of my first experiences was to find myself in a cabinet deciding whether I would accept the new Polish frontiers, which I have never yet been able to reconcile with the Atlatic Charter, but which the very necessities of war at that time compelled me to agree to."

Russia was handed a large section of astern Poland, and Poland was given parts of eastern Germny to compensate it for the frontier revision.

Russia Didn't Sign

One of the Atlantic Charter's main points was that no territory or other aggrandizement would be sought by the signatories: The late President Roosevelt for the United States and Winston Churchill for Britain. Rusia never did sign the chargter.

"Since I have been in office, the Sudeten Germans have got out of Czechoclovakia and I have seen millions of people in Europe hounding from pillar to post, and whoever was responsible for the war or was not responsible, I can never keep it out of my mind that ordinary working men and women are never responsible," Bevin said.

Bevin said that while there are only 200,000 German speaking people in the South Tyrol, 13 million German speakers had been driven west from East Prussia and from the area east of the new Polish frontier on the Oder River.

Basis of Agreement

"I agree it should be administered as a Polish zone because I thought there was nothing else to do in the light of the circumstances which the war created," he said.

Bevin added that Austria had not been reestablished, and "one doesn't know yet whether eastern Austria might be cut off."

"The situation is very delicate at the present moment. The trend of things makes one wonder what the ultimate falt accompli might be," Bevin said.

Negro Veterans' Unit Assails Limit On Enlistments

Chicago, July 25 (A.P.).—The United Negro and Allied Veterans of America appealed to President Truman today "to rescind the order stopping Negro enlistments" by the Army and to require the War Department to "accept citizens into the service regardless of their race."

Kenneth C. Kennedy, national commander of the organization, said in a statement that "the veterans of this country cannot condone a policy that would restrict Negroes or any other minority group in terms of national service.

The War Department, in announcing suspension of Negro enlistments on July 16, said that the quota for Negroes "had been greatly over subscribed." Negroes have enlisted at the rate of approximately one to each five recruits, the department said, whereas the Army policy is to limit Negroes to the one to 10 ratio of the civilian population.

Jury Indicts Heiress for Two Slayings

Chicago, July 25 (U.P.).—William Heirens, 17-year-old Chicago University student, was indicted today for the kidnap-slaying of 6-year-old Suzanne Degnan and the "lipstick" slaying of Frances Brown, two of three slayings he has admitted he committed in a crime career which started when he was nine.

The grand jury voted true bills in both slayings. Assistant State's Attorney Wilbur F. Crowley said the bills would be filed in court tomorrow morning.

State's Attorney William J. Touhy announced that the youth's handwriting matched that of the Degnan ransom note and that of the lipstick message scrawled on a wall of Miss Brown's apartment.

He has orally admitted them and the knife slaying last summer of Mrs. Josephine Ross, brunette divorcee.

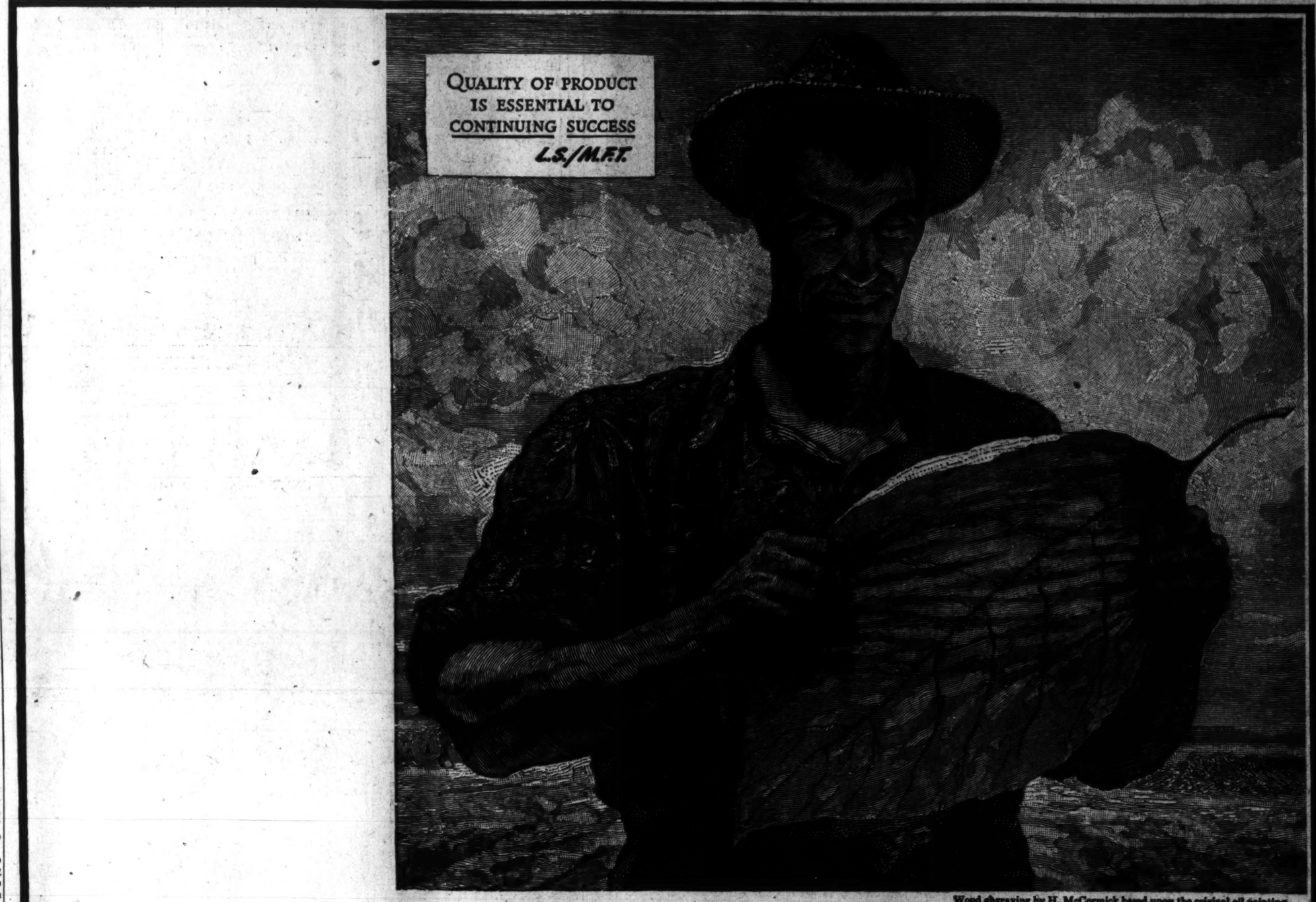
When he was notified of the grand jury's action in the Degnan case, he denied the crimes, saying: "I don't know how they could do that."

Assailant Stopped By Appeal of Expectant Mother

Pleas of a 23-year-old expectant mother yesterday warded off an attempted assault by a young man who forced his way into her apartment.

When the woman first answered the door, the man asked for a drink of water, saying he was working in the apartment building. Later he returned and asked for a putty knife, then forced his way into the room.

The man was described as a Negro, 19 to 23 years old, round-faced, wearing khaki shirt and trousers.



Wood engraving by H. McCormick based upon the original oil painting

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Yes, L.S./M.F.T.

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